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J11

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 230 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

JUPITER GENERAL
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Is It War Of Freedom For India?

Nazi Might Prevails Over Polish Heroism

FALL OF WARSAW AND MODLIN FORT

High Officials Leave Bucharest For London: Technicians To Join British Factories

LONDON, SEPT. 28.

ACCORDING TO A GERMAN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE ALL POLISH POINTS OF RESISTANCE HAVE YIELDED.

IT IS EXPLAINED THAT THE COMMANDER OF MODLIN HAS NOW OFFERED TO SURRENDER.

IT WILL BE RECALLED THAT THE GERMAN WIRELESS CLAIMED THAT THE FORTRESS OF MODLIN HAD FALLEN A FORTNIGHT AGO.

POLISH OFFICIALS FOR ENGLAND

A BUCHAREST MESSAGE SAYS THAT SEVERAL HIGH POLISH OFFICIALS ARE LEAVING FOR ENGLAND.

A NUMBER OF POLISH TECHNICIANS AND MECHANICS ARE ALSO LEAVING FOR ENGLAND WHERE THEY WILL BE ABSORBED IN THE MUNITIONS INDUSTRY.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR RECALLED

THE JAPANESE AMBASSADOR IN POLAND HAS BEEN RECALLED, BUT SOME MEMBERS OF THE EMBASSY STAFF ARE REMAINING FOR THE TIME BEING.

TOKIO STILL RECOGNISES THE EXISTENCE OF THE POLISH GOVERNMENT.

Occupation Of Warsaw To-day

BERLIN, Sept. 28.

The Polish Commander of Modlin Fort has offered to surrender according to a German official 'communique' issued this morning. With the reported surrender of Warsaw, Modlin was one of the two remaining centres of Polish resistance, the other being the Hela Peninsula. Germans will occupy Warsaw to-morrow, the 'communique' adds.—Reuter.

INSIDE STORY OF RIBBENTROP'S MOSCOW MISSION

A Berlin telegram published in Kaunas suggests that Herr von Ribbentrop's intention is to reach an agreement providing for the joint defence of the newly created 'status quo' in Poland by force, if necessary.

It is added that the Reich is not interested in supporting the Soviet's demands on Estonia. These demands have become acute, following the Moscow announcement that the Soviet steamer Metallish was sunk off the Estonian coast.

The Estonian News Agency reports that Soviet military aeroplanes have violated Estonian territory several times in the past few days and the Estonian Government have protested.

Kaunas cites reports that the U. S. S. R. demands naval bases on the Estonian Islands, Dagoe and Oesl. —Reuter.

RIBBENTROP-STALIN PARLEYS

BERLIN: Sept. 28.

Herr Von Ribbentrop's talk with M. Stalin lasted two and a half hours.

M. Molotov is giving a dinner in honour of Herr Von Ribbentrop to-night.—Reuter.

SOVIET SHIPS ON VISTULA

MOSCOW, Sept. 28.

Soviet warships of the Dnieper Flotilla have penetrated 125 miles into Poland and are heading northward through the canal system towards Brestlitovsk, according to the Soviet Press.

It is reported Poles sank most of their river warships, but hastily abandoned some in good condition. These have been commandeered by Russians and a number of sunken vessels have been raised and are being towed to Soviet dry docks for repairs.—Reuter.

Soviet Troops Reach Hungarian Frontier

BUDAPEST, Sept. 28.

Soviet troops have reached the Hungarian Frontier, and after exchanging courtesies with the Hungarian Frontier troops have taken up new positions near the border. —Reuter.

SOVIET MINISTER FOR SOFIA

LONDON, Sept. 28.

It is reported that the Bulgarian Government have agreed to the appointment of a new Soviet Minister in Sofia. This post was vacant for a long time.—Reuter.

German Economic Mission At Belgrade

LONDON, Sept. 28.

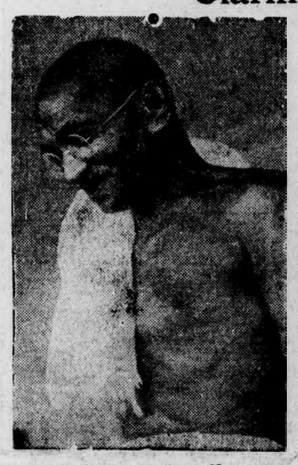
It is reported a German economic mission to Yugoslavia arrived at Belgrade to-day.—Reuter.

MOSCOW PARLEYS
DETAILS PAGE 7

Mahatma Invites Whitehall To Speak Out

"Old Language Of Imperialists" Will Not Do

Not Dishonourable For Congress To Demand Clarification Of War Aims



Mahatma Gandhi

MAHATMA'S STATEMENT

WARDHA, Sept. 28.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement:—

"An advance copy of Reuter's summary of the House of Lords debate on Indian affairs has been shown to me.

Perhaps, silence on my part at this juncture would be a distinct disservice both to India and England.

I was unprepared for the old familiar flavour in the debate in the shape of drawing comparisons unflattering to the Congress.

I maintain that the Congress is an all-inclusive body. Without offence to anybody, it can be said of it that it is the one body that has represented for over half a century, without a rival, the vast masses of India, irrespective of class or creed. It has not a single interest opposed to that of the Mussalmans, or that of the people of the States.

Recent years have shown unmistakably that the Congress represents beyond doubt the interests of the people of the States. It is that organisation, which has asked for a clear definition of the British intentions. If the British are fighting for the freedom of all, then, their representatives have to state in the clearest possible terms that the freedom of India is necessarily included in the war aim. The content of such freedom can only be decided by Indians and them alone.

Surely, it is wrong for Lord Zetland to complain as he does, though in gentle terms, that the Congress should at this juncture, when Britain is engaged in a life and death struggle ask for a clear declaration of British intentions.

I suggest that the Congress has done nothing strange or less than honourable in asking for such a declaration.

Only a free India's help is of value, and the Congress has every right to know that it can go to the people and tell them that at the end of the war, India's status as an independent country is as much assured as that of Great Britain.

As a friend of the British I, therefore, appeal to English statesmen that they will forget the old language of imperialists, and open a new chapter for all those, who have been held under Imperial bondage.

Lord Zetland

HITLER STOOPS TO STALIN

Moscow Talks Set Stage For Nazi 'Peace Putsch'?

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Paris commentators anticipate further concessions by Herr Hitler to M. Stalin, and there is a strong belief in the possibility that the negotiations will be followed by a new "peace offensive" on the part of Hitler.

Moscow diplomatic circles believe that the conversations concern economic and military relations generally, also future policy towards the Baltic and Balkan States.

M. Sarajoglu was reported today to be still in Moscow.

REDUCTION IN BANK RATE

To Facilitate Defence Borrowing

As the City generally expected, the British monctary authorities to-day reduced the bank rate to three per cent., thus taking the first step towards facilitating defence borrowing.

With yesterday's budget, this reduction seems to fall into a co-ordinated scheme for financing this war more efficiently than the last.

In effect, the latter was financed mainly by inflation, and the Government paid unduly dear for war loans, because investors could not lend cheaply, when they expected money to have lower purchasing power by the time loans were repayable.

This time, the Government's objective seems to be eschewing inflation, coupled with the cheapest possible money for defence loans. Traditional justification for a high bank rate as tending to repress borrowing for civilian purposes no longer obtains, because all types of lending is now directly controlled.

Similarly, the bank rate is no longer needed to protect sterling, now that the exchange control insulates the London money market from foreign disturbances. The city is discussing the possibility of a subsequent further cut restoring the bank rate to two per cent.—Reuter.

RUMANIA PERTURBED

All Depends On Soviet Check On Nazi Drive Eastwards

BUCHAREST, Sept. 28.

Rumania is openly perturbed by the Soviet-German operations in Poland and the talks proceeding in Moscow. The country, however, is cheerful, and confident that Russia's desire to stop Germany's drive Eastwards will preserve Rumania's neutrality. The Rumanian Army is much better equipped than in former years, with a command, which has profited from others' mistakes. Severe lighting restrictions are now enforced in Bucharest and several units of the fleet have been called up.—Reuter.

"Bremen" In Russian Port?

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 28.

Seamen arriving in Swedish port of Limhamn in an Estonian ship state that they saw the German liner "Bremen" lying in harbour at Murmansk in North Russia, according to newspaper "Extrabladet".—Reuter.

U. S. Neutrality Bill In Senate Committee

WASHINGTON: Sept. 28.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has approved of the Neutrality Bill permitting the sale of arms to belligerents after a three-hour session.

The Senate debate on the Bill begins on October 2.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BRITISH FLYING BOAT RETURNS

LONDON, Sept. 28.

The British flying boat forced down on Icelandic waters has returned to England.—Reuter.

MOSCOW TALK PROSPECTS

MOSCOW, Sept. 28.

It is believed that general agreement will be reached before Herr von Ribbentrop's departure which has been fixed for to-morrow. There is no evidence of any disagreement concerning any possible single or joint action in the Baltic or the Balkans. The Germans are evidently not opposing the Soviet Policy of securing the Gulf of Finland. Soviet talks with Mr. Sarajoglu are expected to be resumed after Herr von Ribbentrop's departure.—Reuter.

Zetland Blunders Again About India

ILL-TIMED STATEMENT DEPLORED

But Simla Hopes Linlithgow's Statesmanship Will Work

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, Sept. 28.

Optimistic feeling continues to prevail in Simla that Lord Linlithgow's statesmanship will find a satisfactory solution and his labours will not go in vain. It is wondered here whether Lord Zetland was aware of the details of Mahatma Gandhi's talks with the Viceroy when he made his second speech.

ZETLAND'S SPEECH

The 'pros' and 'cons' of Lord Zetland's speech have been the subject-matter of discussion in political circles in Simla throughout the day.

On the one hand it is said that Lord Zetland does not mean to close the door against the Congress, as he has said, discussions are going on between the Viceroy and Indian leaders. It is further added that his only desire was to warn the Congress against the undesirability of pressing India's claims at this moment as England would be in a much more willing mood after the war.

On the other hand, it is also said that Lord Zetland's reference to "practical difficulties" was unfortunate, as he has no right to assume that leaders in India have not been aware of them, and in any case, it is the duty of the Government to help in removing them.

MAHATMA'S GESTURE

It is also observed with regret that neither Lord Zetland nor any prominent Minister has so far acknowledged Mahatma Gandhi's great gesture immediately after the outbreak of war expressing his full sympathy and support to Britain. This has created a profound impression throughout the world and angered Germany's rulers so much that in an official broadcast they described Mahatma Gandhi as the agent of the Jews. Still, though reference has been made in Parliament to the "Prime Ministers of the Punjab and Bengal", nothing has been said about Mahatma Gandhi's declaration.

SNELL'S STATEMENT ROUSES INTEREST

Considerable interest has, however, been aroused by Lord Snell's suggestion in the House of Lords that the British Government should send. "Articulate envoys to India." This has revived the report that it would be well for Lord Zetland to follow the example of Mr. Montagu and take a trip to India in order to gain personal knowledge of the political condition in India.

Profound disappointment is however, expressed in political circles in Simla at Lord Zetland's second pronouncement which reached Simla this morning. It is regarded as not only ill-timed, but misconceived. There is no reason, according to them, why he should have rushed with these observations when he was aware that the Viceroy was in the midst of important talks with political leaders. He should have left it to the Viceroy to speak at the proper time instead of butting in with statements now which could only have a disturbing effect.

It is pointed out in non-official circles here that the tone and purport of Lord Zetland's speech is in direct contrast to the Viceroy's appeal for unity in his address to the legislature. It is well-known that Lord Zetland far from helping to promote understanding, the part which he played in the 1937 controversy was responsible for a good deal of complication It is regretted that even this time, instead of giving a free hand to the Viceroy, he is making things difficult by making statements when talks are going on. It is felt that if he only takes the trouble like Lord Linlithgow to meet Mahatma Gandhi and other leaders here and try to understand

(Continued on page 4, Col. 5)

MAHATMA'S OPTIMISM

"I Am Sure That I Shall Get Something", He Says When Asked About His Simla Mission

NAGPUR, Sept. 28.

"I am an optimist. I have pinned my faith in hope. The world lives on hope and so do I.

I am sure that I shall get something."

Thus said Mahatma Gandhi addressing the people who had collected at the railway station this evening when he passed through Nagpur "en route" to Wardha, replying to a question about his interview with H. E. the Viceroy.

Gandhiji collected some donations to the Harijan Fund.—United Press.

MAHATMA ARRIVES IN WARDHA

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 28.

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and Secretary Pyarelal arrived this evening by the Grand Trunk from Delhi. He was received at the station by the Congress President, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and local Congress workers. He looked exhausted after the strain of the journey.

Asked if he was leaving for Delhi on Monday Gandhiji replied: "I do not know".

It is learnt that the Congress President will interview Gandhiji at Shevgaon to-morrow when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who is arriving here to-morrow, will also be present.—A. P.

On The Air

September, 29.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Recitation from Quran. 8-15 Naat-I-Rasul. 8-20 R. A. Ajmeri's Party. 8-30 Valait Khan. 12-0 noon Haqqani Gane. 1-0 p.m. Paul Whiteman's Orchestra. 1-50 Swing Session. 6-0 News in English. 6-10 R. R. Ajmeri's Party. 6-30 Sufi and Yogi (H.) 6-45 Bhuribai. 7-0 Songs from Screen. 7-15 Qawwali. 7-25 Peary Imamuddin. 7-35 Valait Khan. 7-45 For Villagers. 8-30 Radio Orchestra. 8-35 R. A. Ajmeri's Party. 8-50 Bhuribai. 9-35 Asiatic Labour 9-50 Apni Apni Pasand.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)

6-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Pearey Imamuddin. 6-30 to 6-45 As in Delhi 1. 6-45 Valait Khan. 6-55 M. R. Gokhale. 7-0 R. A. Ajmeri's Party. 7-15 Inst. Duet. 7-20 Bhuribai. 7-30 Songs from Tulsidas. 7-45 Pearey Imamuddin. 8-0 Bhuribai. 8-15 Tilak Kamod on Sitar. 8-20 Valait Khan. 8-30 to 9-50 As in Delhi 1. 9-50 For Music Lovers.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

6-0 to 7-45 As in Delhi 1. 7-45 to 8-30 As in Delhi 2. 8-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 Subtleties. 8-20 A. R. Qawwal and Party. 8-40 News (H.) 8-50 News (E.) 9-0 V. Patwardhan. 9-30 Mohammed Umar. 9-40 Pahari Sanyal. 9-50 Mohan K. Chikramane (Flute). 12-30 p.m. Naats. 12-40 Dadras. 12-50 Ghazals. 1-10 Mutual Understanding (E. and H.) 1-25 Banikantho Mukerji. 1-30 Music. 2-30 Musical Prelude. 2-35 Science by Dr. R. K. Mhatre. 2-50 Alien AIR: England. 3-0 Sports: Naidu by Prof. D. B. Deodhar. 6-0 S. R. Arbi. 6-15 Barwa on Sitar. 6-20 Munawwar Ali Khan. 6-30 Mohan K. Chikramane. 6-45 AIR Trio: Gat Jaitshri. 6-50 S. R. Arbi. 7-0 Shab-I-Barat (H.) by Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie. 7-15 Abdul Rehman and Party. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Art is Life (H.) 8-0 Jyotsna Bhole. 8-30 Teach Yourself. 8-45 Abdul Rehman and Party. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News (H.) 9-15 News (E.) 9-35 Jyotsna Bhole. 9-55 Surbahar. 10-1 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. Children's Hour (English). 7-0 to 9-35 As in Bombay 1. 9-35 AIR Nonette. 10-0 Hazel David; Soprano. 10-10 AIR Nonette. 10-30 Epilogue.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

10-30 a.m. Variety. 11-15 Readings from the Quran. 12-30 p.m. Variety. 1-30 School Broadcast. 2-17 Binapani Devi. 5-0 For Children. 6-0 For Children. 6-40 Cocktail Time. 7-0 News in (English). 7-30 Jatkinchit. 8-30 Ashalata Roy. 8-40 Bhuter Gna. 8-50 Gouri K. Bhattacharya. 9-0 Leela Bose. 9-10 Bijanbala Ghose Dastidar. 9-20 Binapani Mukherjee II Khayal in Malkaus. 9-30 Binapani Mukherjee II. 9-40 Kalipada Pathak. 10-0 Bijoy Lal Mukherjee. 10-20 Inst. Duet.

Calcutta—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. As in Calcutta 1

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)

5-0 to 7-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 7-30 Ashalata Roy. 7-40 Gnayer Bhut. 7-50 Gouri K. Bhattacharya. 8-0 Leela Bose. 8-10 Bijanbala G. Dastidar. 8-20 Binapani Mukherjee II. 8-30 Kaler Davi.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. K. V. Rao. 5-30 Gulam Hussain Sait: Voice (H.) 6-0 P. S. Natarajan: Voice; 6-45 For Children (T.) 7-15 Prescription for Happiness. 7-30 Carnatic Orchestra. 7-40 P. S. Natarajan: Voice. 8-25 Sistu Gouripathy Sastri Veena. 8-55 Bon-homie: by H. Lawson. 9-30 Sistu Gouripathy Sastri Veena.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-0 Purana Kalakshepam. 6-25 Citizenship: (T.) 6-35 Song Hits from Screen Land. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Records of European Music 10-11 Liszt's Piano Music.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. A. L. Khan. 6-20 Ata Muhammad. 6-35 Shamshad Begam. 6-50 Inst. Interlude.

SHAB-I-BARAT

7-0 p.m. Recitation from Quran. 7-10 Naat Khwani. 7-20 Shamshad Begam, Umra Zia Begam and Party. 7-30 Shab-I-Barat (H.) 7-45 Shamshad Begam. 8-0 Naat Khwani. 8-5 Mera Salam Leja. 8-15 Press To-day. 8-30 Ata Muhammad. 8-50 Shamshad Begam. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 Day's Work. 9-40 Abdul Latif Khan. 10-0 Shamshad Begam. 10-15 More Food for Thought. 10-20 Umra Zia Begam and Shamshad Begam.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s.)

5-30 p.m. Iqbal Putli. 6-0 to 6-30 For Children (U.) 6-30 Studio Orchestra. 6-40 Roshan Ali. 7-0 Geet. 7-10 "Ghazal and Nazam". 7-25 Iqbal Putli. 7-45 Roshan Ali. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Roshan Ali. 9-5 Musical Feature. 9-25 Iqbal Putli.

B B C Programme

7-30 p.m. Victorian Melodies. 8-30 It's that Man Again. 9-15 Programmes from Daventry. 9-30 News. 9-45 Cards on Table. 10-0 Jack Buchanan: 10-15 and 10-55 Sports. 11-10 Let People Sing. 11-30 Dance Quiet.

Mills Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

RAINS IN SOUTH-WEST CHECK CROP MOVEMENT

Bombay Liquidation And New Orleans Selling

Bombay, Sept 28

On Wednesday the New York cotton market was fairly steady and prices opening at about the lowest level of the day, closed at the best. The undertone was fairly steady.

It was said that rains in some parts retarded crop movement and the hedge selling was restricted and was easily absorbed by the growing demand. However when crop movements reaches the peak, prices will be affected by freer offerings. In the meantime the market is awaiting Washington developments.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

"Except for the drier Western portion of the cotton belt weather favoured good progress. Picking has been mostly completed in south Texas while premature opening continues widespread in the rest of the States but the crop generally is progressing well in Central and Eastern states and largely open in the latter."

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened steady and advanced on continued trade and Spot houses buying and some scattered outside buying on the early firmness of securities coupled with further decrease in certificated stocks. Finally active mill buying appeared with offerings light. The session was very steady. The market was small and narrow with Bombay liquidation and New Orleans selling absorbed, with hedging unaggressive on the belief that rains in the South. East were checking the movement and merchants were fulfilling forward commitments.

At the opening October was quoted one point up at 9.10 which was the lowest level. There was steady buying and prices reached the highest level of 9.19 during the last hour. The market closed at a rise of 10 points for near months and distants were 3 to 5 points up. Spot cotton prices gained 7 points at 9.18c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also fairly steady and closed at a rise of 10 to 6 points Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 9.14c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with October 5.91. Hedge selling met local support. The market was dull owing to budget uncertainties. Prices declined on hedging and local liquidation. Demand was small. Sentiemnt was depressed by the big increase in Income Tax. The market closed at a decline of 9 to 5 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 6.77d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet and Giza futures closed 9 to 5 points down. Uppers futures declined 12 to 5 points. The Alexandria cotton market after recent drastic declined recovered on short covering. Sakels advanced 34 to 20 points and Ashmouni futures gained 33 to 28 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York Old October highest (3 p.m.)	9.19+10
New York Old October lowest (10 a.m.)	9.10+01
Liverpool October highest	4.94+62
Liverpool October lowest	5.83—09

Messrs. Kalyanji and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Early trade, spot house and outside buying caused advance. Strength of securities buying by mills later in the session imparted steadiness. Offerings light. Market steady.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York rfiends:—

'Trade interest persistant buyers. Rains eastern belt checked crop movement.'

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Sept 27

OCTOBER	9.33+11
DECEMBER	8.93+07
JANUARY	8.85+03
MARCH	8.77+65
MAY	8.58+06
JULY	6.39+05

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 27

October	9.19+10
December	8.83+07
January	8.68+03
March	8.59+05
May	8.38+07
July	8.19+06
Middling Spot	9.18+07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept 27

October	9.31+10
December	8.94+05
January	8.83+06
Middling Spot	9.14+06

NEW YORK

New York, Sept 27

10-30 A.M. RANGES—

October	9.13/9.13
December	8.79/8.79
March	8.57/8.57

NOON CALL—

October	9.12
December	8.78
March	8.56

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept 27

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	30,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	12,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	13,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 27

September	5.97—09
October	5.83—09
November	5.73—09
December	5.69—09
January	5.67—08
February	5.65—97
March	5.64—06
April	5.62—06
May	5.60—06
June	5.56—06
July	5.52—06
Middling Spot	6.77+07
	11-12 a.m. quotations.
October	5.91
January	5.74

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 28

Yesterday London gold was again unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 in London and 4.01 3/4 at New York. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 175 to 177.

London silver prices were again unchanged at 23 1/2d. for Spot and forward. The market was featureless and quiet. New York Spot silver prices were reduced 1 7/8 at 37 1/4 cents per ounce. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 61-14-9, Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 27/1, Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 3/4d.

The local market was quiet to-day with slightly increased selling in silver and prices declined to Rs. 61. Gold was quietly steady with a restricted turnover. Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	41	4	0
Bhadrapad	41	5	0
Asho	41	5	0

SILVER

Ready	60	14	0
Bhadrapad	61	0	0
Asho	61	6	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 27

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 27

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

CHICAGO WHEAT EASY

Bombay, Sept 28

Chicago wheat was easy on Wednesday in sympathy with Winnipeg and fears that conditions broad will prevent an active renewall of the export subsidy. Further rains are required in the winter wheat belt.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept 28

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 81/8; 4 per cent 1960/70 94; 5 per cent 1945/55 104.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 88/6; Bank of Hindusthan 25; Bank of India 124; Central Bank 28/10; Imperial Bank F P 1337/8; Imperial Bank P P 327/8; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 99/6; Union Bank 5/6.

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles 375; Ambica 268/2; Arun 225; Arvind 1202/8; Asok 205; Bharatkhand Textiles 1800; Bombay Dyeing 927/8; Buckingham and Carnatics 192; Calico 706/4; Central India 285; Century 271/14; Colaba 139/6; Elgin 140; Gokak 178/12; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 40; Jubilee 258/12; Khatau Makanji 117/8; Kohinoor 317/8; Laxmi Cotton 505; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 112/8; Morarji 133/12; Mysore 102/8; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 269/6; Raipur 700; Rajnagar 166/14; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 80; Sholapur 3060; Simplex 97/8; Swadeshi 264/6; Vishnu 1210.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1365; Tata Hydro Ord 142/3; Tata Power Ord. 1212/8.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 136/4; Ajmer Electrics 9/14; Amalgamated 10/4; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram 120; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 143/12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 565; Associated Cements 141; Belapur 202/8; Bombay Burma New 171/4; Bombay Burma Old 535; Bombay Steam 283/2; Bombay Telephone 78/8; Br B Petrol 4/12; Burma Corporation 6/3; Dalmia Cement 10; Indian Bleaching 105/10; Industrial Investment Tr 42/8; Indian Radio Ord. 307/8; Indian Radio Defd 310; Indian Copper 2/6; Indian Iron 32/14; Mysore sugar 35; Port Canning 71; Premier Construction 73/12; Rohtas Industries 21/4; Scindia Steam 23/5; Shivrajpur 45/12; Steel Corp of Bengal 17/8; Tata Oil 48/4; Tata Steel Ordy 358; Tata Steel Defd 1785.

JUTES

Birla Jute 20/4; Howrah 60/6; Hukumchand 4/9; Kamarhatty 540; Kankarrah 440, Lawrence 404; Reliance 67.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Sept 28

Fine White Java sugar per cwt.:

Ready (Small Grain) ... Rs.	15	3	0
Ready (Large Grain)	15	5	0
Shipment August F B H ...	5	13	0
Shipment September F B H	5	13	0
Shipment October F B H	6	9	0
Shipment Nov-Dec F B H ...	6	14	0

Tone: Quiet.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 28

Following a rise of 10 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 203 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 207/8. There was scattered selling and prices declined to Rs. 200/8 but later on there was some covering and slightly improved buying which improved prices to Rs. 202/8. The market was steady at this level.

Liverpool opened at a rise of 5 points and later on was reported 7 points higher. In the local market there was slightly improved buying and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 203. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G. Broach A/M Rs.	203	4	0
Fine M. G. Oomra D/J	189	0	0
F. G. M. G. Bengal D/J	150	8	0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept 28

Bengal Fine	160/62
Bengal F G	156/58
C P 1	202/07
C P 4	199/202
Berar	199/202
Khandesh	189/91
Jalna Sailu	192/95
Khandwa	199/201
Broach	211/13
Surat	251/56
Navsari	271/76
Western Farm	226/31

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 27-9-39	1524000	1205000
Receipts yesterday 27-9-39	30000	21000
Exports to date 27-9-39	723000	575000
Stock at Ports 22-9-39	2545000	2846000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-9-39	2744000	2386000
Stock at Liverpool 22-9-39	—	1167000
Visible Supply 22-9-39	—	6490000
Quantity in sight 22-9-39	2308000	1996000
Quantity out of sight 22-9-39	—	1141000

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Sept 28

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		2,607	104
Central India	220	3,768	7,922
Barsi and Nagar	401	7,234	528
Hyderabad Gaorani			202
Berar	410	6,763	2,054
Central Provinces	233	851	2,440
Total Oomras	1,272	21,223	13,250
Dholera	310	1,039	8,514
N W Provinces	1,546	5,397	2
Rajputana	50	3,166	732
Sind Punjab	2,643	11,794	4,460
Broach	25	28	3,674
Coompta and Dharwar		4,501	2,865
Westerns Northerns	241	3,782	2,216
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			886
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,815	24,326	41,667
Total	8,902	75,256	77,266
Arrived by road to 21st Sept 1939		2,500	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 21st Sept

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		4,297	5,924
Japan and China	2,219	54,301	39,931
Coast Ports	129	1,039	2,261
Up-country by Rail		17,314	19,849
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan			26,479
Total	2,348	77,221	94,435

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept 27

GIZA 2—	
Spot	7.70—2
October	7.41—9
November	7.13—9
January	7.17—6
March	7.21—5
May	7.22—5
July	7.22—5
UPPERS—	
Spot	7.29+2
October	6.56—12
November	6.56—12
January	6.42—9
March	6.41—5
May	6.42—5
July	6.42—5

Sagging Tendency Of Yarn Prices On Unloading

Bombay, Sept. 27.

The yarn market has ruled rather weak during the whole past week and prices have declined to the extent of 1/8 to 1/4 anna per lb in almost all kinds of Indian yarns. After a perpendicular rise in prices for about a fortnight after the declaration of War it was not unexpected that the prices will react particularly because most of the purchases were made by middlemen on speculative basis in anticipation of making large profits in due course. As stated in our previous report genuine consumers' demand was all along absent during the last few days probably due to no material advance in prices of handloom cloth and also due to very rapid rise in prices of yarns at which level it was almost difficult for the consumers to make any large purchases. Reports from almost all consuming districts go to show that the prices have been gradually declining from the highest level reached during the beginning of the previous week. On every decline profit selling is on the increase. In such circumstances further decline is anticipated in the next few days until a reasonable level has been reached. As regards Export markets inspite of increased enquiries no business of importance has been possible owing to high level of prices, freight and insurance difficulties. Furthermore cotton prices have experienced a sharp decline and at the close tendency is still downwards. Local mills have not made any forward sales of importance owing to rather tight position in spot cotton. The future tendency is therefore not hopeful at the moment although much more will depend upon the course of the cotton prices and also upon the War news from time to time.

ENGLISH YARNS.

No business has been possible in this class of yarns which are entirely neglected.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

After a heavy fluctuations in prices of both Japanese and Shanghai yarns during the whole past week there has been a material decline in prices of almost all kinds and qualities. Although it is reported that Japanese Spinners have been quoting much higher prices for all kinds of yarns particularly for Mercerised yarns confidence in the local dealers as well as speculators has been lacking and in sympathy with general decline in the price level of all commodities during the week, prices in Japanese and Shanghai yarns have also experienced a further decline during the week with an uncertain tendency at the close. As usual in declining markets speculative selling is predominant throughout the whole week for fear of losing profits. Fresh forward business in Japanese and Shanghai yarns is almost nil on account of wide disparity in prices. Japanese Exchange has remained steady and unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

Italian Syndicate have not yet resumed sales of the consignment stocks and it is further reported that the Italian suppliers have intimated to their buyers that owing to Italian Government's ban on export of artificial silk yarn from Italy pending the continuation of War no shipments against the Indent business accepted by them before War will be effected. Furthermore Japanese Spinners have also been quoting considerably higher prices probably due to very high prices of raw material and also due to improvement in demand from various other countries. Fresh forward business with Japan has therefore been almost difficult except in small lots at much higher prices. In the local market prices have remained almost unchanged with an uncertain tendency owing to restricted demand from consuming centres although enquiries from mills have been satisfactory. The future tendency is rather uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS.

Speculative turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., reported in our last has continued further and large business has taken place on the Exchange particularly in 10 1/2s and 20 1/2s during the week. On the whole prices have declined to the extent of about Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 per bale in sympathy with decline in cotton and restricted demand from consuming centres. The future outlook is not yet hopeful.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 28

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 84/12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 81/6 nominal.
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 86
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 97/8
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 82/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 93
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 99
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 100
5 per cent 1940-43 Loan 100/9

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 104/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore Loan 103/0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 110

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 92
4 per cent M Deb 1974 92
5 per cent M Deb 1959 101
6 per cent M Deb 1954 114
6 per cent K P. T 1956 114
Unchanged. All rates are nominal.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept 28

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 7/8
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 1/5 15/16 27 Oct 27 Nov.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 11/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 13/32 Two months.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 338 nominal
Bank's buying T T 326 nomifnal
Bank's buying D D 325 nominal
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,275
Bank's buying T T 1,345
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 54
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 53 1/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 27 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 158 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D —
CROSS RATE—
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 28th inst.
Shanghai London 0/4 3/4 28th inst.
Japan London 1/2 1/32 28th inst.
Java London 7.40/50 28th inst.
New York London 4.02/4 27th inst.
London New York 4.02 1/4 27th inst.
London Paris 176.42 27th inst.
London Italy 78.75 27th inst.
London Belgium 23.50/75 27th inst
London Switzerland 17 60/80 27th inst.
London Berlin — 27th inst
London Stockholm 16.70/90 27th inst.
London Amsterdam 7.47.57 27th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 27th inst.
Gold £8-8-0 26th inst.
Silver London ready 23 1/2 26th inst.
Silver London ready 23 1/2 27th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 1/2 26th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 1/2 27th inst.
Silver New York ready 39 1/8 26th inst.
Silver New York ready 7 1/4 27th inst.
London discounts 3 months 3 1/2 per cent 26th inst.
London discounts 3 months 3 1/2 per cent 27th inst.
London discounts 6 months 5 1/2 per cent 26th inst.
London discounts 6 months 4 1/2 per cent 27th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 2 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

Restricted Turnover In Share Bazar

TATA STEELS QUIET

Cotton Mill Shares Recover After Early Decline

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

The Wall Street Market seems tired and while there was absence of any important selling, earlier gains in Utilities, Rails and Rubbers were substantially reduced. U. S. Steel Shares declined dollars two at 77 1/4. Anaconda Copper Mining Shares declined 3/8 at 33 1/4 and General Motors closed 5/8 down at 55 5/8 dollars.

As far as the domestic steel industry is concerned, the speech of the Chairman of the Tata Iron & Steel Co. at the annual general seems constructive. The supply will be sufficient to meet normal trade demand after meeting Government needs for which the company has presented a scheme.

The local Share Bazar was quietly steady to-day with a moderate turn-over; and members were mostly interested in transfer business. There was slightly easing off in the carry-over premiums and Tata Steel Dfds. were carried forward at Rs. 15 to Rs. 17/8.

At the opening Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1,755 and declined to Rs. 1,745 under scattered selling. The market later steadily improved to Rs. 1,780. There was some covering and professional buying Tata Steel Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 353 and after declining to Rs. 353 advanced to Rs. 357.

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened easy at 913 and after declining to Rs. 913 advanced to Rs. 925. Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 141., Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 517 and rose to Rs. 535.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

100 Ahmed Advance	322	8	
250 BOM. DYEING	925	0	
100 CENTURY	271	8	
100 CENTRAL INDIA	280	3	
100 COLABA	139	0	
100 Coorla	112	8	
250 David	40	0	
250 Dawn	285	0	
1 E. D. Sassoon	0	7	3
100 Finlay	114	0	
100 GOKAK	179	0	
1,000 Hindustan	1,660	0	
100 Indore	40	0	
100 Khatau	117	8	
100 KOHINOOR	317	0	
250 Laxmi	505	0	
250 Madras United	250	0	
100 MORARJI	133	12	
250 Model	52	8	
50 MYSORE	102	8	
200 NEW GREAT	269	0	
100 Oosmanshahi	42	0	
100 PHOENIX	276	4	
25 SASSOON SILK	75	4	
50 SIMPLEX	97	8	
100 SWADESHI	264	0	
1,000 Sholapur	3,060	0	
100 SWAN	106	8	
500 Vishnu	1210	0	
1,000 Westerns	825	0	

BANKS

50-100 Baroda	89	4	
25-50 Central	23	10	
500 Imperial	1,337	8	
125-500 Imp. Conty	327	8	
50-100 India	124	0	
100 Reserve Bank	59	8	
5 Union	5	4	

CEMENTS

100 ASSOCIATED	141	0	

INSURANCE

100 Empire	540	0	
15-100 Jupitor	8	13	
20 Mercantile	50	0	
15-75 New India	32	0	
200 Oriental	3700	0	
10-50 Vulcan	6	12	

ELECTRIC

100 Ahd. Old	136	14	
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY X.D.	1365	0	
10 Ajmer	9	14	
50 BOMBAY TRAM	120	0	
100 Bombay Suburban	165	0	
10 Broach	10	8	
100 Karachi	191	4	
100 Poona	183	8	
100 Surat	147	8	
100 TATA HYDRO	142	0	
1000 TATA POWERS X.D.	1,212	8	

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	916	4	
100 C. Province	91	0	
100 Dh. Baramati	99	0	
100 Gujarat	89	4	
100 Mandra Bhon	100	0	
100 Pachora Jamner	83	13	
100 Sara Serajganj	102	0	
500 Tapti Valley	721	14	

MININGS

9 Burma Corp.	6	3	
2sh. Indian Copper	2	6	
10 Indian Iron and Steel	33	12	
10 SHIVRAJPUR	46	0	
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,780	0	
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	357	0	

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK	565	0	
10 Air Service	6	0	
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	203	0	
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	602	8	
250 BOMBAY STEAM	280	8	
125 B. BURMA	535	0	
50 B. BURMA CONTY	171	4	
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	4	12	
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	78	8	
100 IND. BLEACHING	106	0	
100 Western India Match	113	0	
50 Ind. Invest Trust	42	8	
100 I. Radio Def.	307	8	
100 I. Radio Ord.	307	8	
100 Port Canning	70	12	
30 PREMIER CON.	73	12	
15 Scindia	23	6	
25 Tata Oil Mill	43	4	

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,325	0	
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	280	0	
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.)	69	8	
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	526	4	
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	110	4	
6½ p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	93	12	
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	133	2	
7½ p. c. Tata Power.	1412	8	
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	190	0	
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	151	0	
7 p. c. Vishnu	675	0	

DEBENTURES

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	10	
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4	
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	47	8	
7 p.c. Sholapur	78	6	
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	101	8	

(Capital letters indicate shares on Forward list.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 28

Bombay Dyeing (922/8) 913 915 910 917 925
Century (272) 270 268 270 271
Central India (283) 279 261 283 280
Kohinoor (318) 312 316 317 318 317
New Great (270) 266 265 270 269
Simplex (97/8) 96 97 96 97/8
Swadeshi (263) 262 260 262 264
Associated Cement (141) 140/8 140/8 140
Andhra XD (1365) 1365 1370 1365
Tram Ord (120/4) 120
Tata Hydro (142) 142/8 142/4
Tata Power XD (1217/8) 1215 1210 1215 1212
T Steel Defd (1785) 1755 1762 1755 1/87 1755 1777 1780
T Steel Ord (357) 353 354 352 357
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (154) 151 150/8 151
Bellapur (201) 200 202 201 203
B Steam (286) 286 280/8
B Burma (520) 517 525 531 535

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 27

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr. Power & Light 5 per cent Pfd	40 3/4
Electric Power and Lt. 7 per cent Pfd	32
Columbia Gas and Electric	8
Electric Bond and Share Common	10 1/8
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	57 1/2
Int. Tel. and Tel. (Foreign)	5 1/8
Amr. Tel. and Tel.	161
Western Union Telegraph	35 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	310
Union Pacific	165
New York Central R. R.	22 3/8
Amrex Corporation	14 7/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	91
Texas Corporation	48 1/8
Socony	13 7/8
St. Oil of N. J.	49 7/8
United States Steel	77 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	91 1/4
Crucible Steel	50
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	25 1/2
Republic Steel	27 7/8
U. S. Smelting	68
Int. Nickel of Canada	38 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	32 1/4
Chrysler Motors	50
General Motors

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

N. Y. COTTON 4 POINTS UP

Stock Exchange Firm After Hesitant Start

SPECULATIVE SELLING IN SILVER

Gilts In Request

BOMBAY: September 28.

Despite moderate activity in New York Cotton the price did not show any material rise due to occasional hedging and liquidation.

Broach opened higher on steady support, but subsequently the market gave way under considerable pressure.

London Stock Exchange was better on increased support. Gilt-edged Securities were in good request with good business passing.

Silver prices were lower in London owing to speculative selling.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1939.

New York, Sept. 28.

Previous closing	3.83
To-day's opening	8.80
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	8.87
Difference	+.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.

Liverpool, Sept. 28.

Previous closing	5.83
To-day's opening	5.83
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	5.88
Difference	+.05

Broach A/M Expectation 202

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 28.

The New York cotton was moderately active with occasional hedging and liquidation checking advances. The trading in October began at 9.16 i.e. three points lower than the last closing. Prices declined slightly on scattered hedging and liquidation but this was taken up by scattered trade support with the price hovering around 9.17.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Sept. 28.

Broach April/May opened to-night at Rs. 205/8 but then the market declined on considerable selling and liquidation. The closing rate was Rs. 201/8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 28.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (9.10/9.10) 9.16/9.16
December (8.79/8.79) 8.81/8.80
January (8.59/8.58) 8.57/8.57

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Sept. 28.

American October (5.9d) 5.91
American December (5.7d) 5.74
Giza October (7.20) 7.19
Giza December (7.21) 7.24

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 28.

RUBBER

Spot (9 3/8 buyers) 9 1/2 paid and sellers
Forward October December (9 1/2 paid and buyers) 9 1/2 paid and buyers

METALS

Tin (£229 1/2 buyers £230 sellers. steady) £229 1/2 buyers £230 sellers steady.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept 28

(Seeds Traders' Association Ltd.)

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	Rs.	41	8 0
Highest		42	0 0
Lowest		41	4 0
Closing		41	8 0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening		38	4 0
Highest		38	11 0
Lowest		37	13 6
Closing		38	3 6
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening		34	12 0
Highest		35	8 0
Lowest		34	12 0
Closing		35	6 0
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening		24	10 6
Highest		24	12 6
Lowest		24	8 9
Closing		24	11 3

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Sept. 28.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January		18	9 9
Punjab January		15	12 6
Desi American January		21	14 3
Tone:—Sellers.			
Wheat September		25	9 0
November		26	4 6
January		27	2 0
July		27	10 0
Tone:—Weak.			
Gram September		32	14 9
November		33	9 3
January		34	0 3
July		29	8 0
Toria September		29	2 6
November		39	4 6
February		38	13 6
Cottonseed September		26	12 0
January		20	12 0

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept. 28.

Previous closing	4.01 3/4
To-day's opening	4.02 1/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 28.

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Sept. 28.

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 28.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32 sellers) 1-5 31/32 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.18 1/2) 13.18 1/2
New York on Bombay (30.37) 30.37
London on Milan (78.75) 79.00
London on Shanghai (0-4 3/8) 0-4 3/8
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers) 1-1 31/32 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3 1/2 per cent) 3 3/8 to 3 1/2 per cent.
4 months (4 per cent) 3 3/4 per cent
6 months (5 per cent) 4 1/4 to 4 1/2 per cent.

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
Silver 23d.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, Sept. 28.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay

Speculative selling. Small bear covering. Market quiet.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 28.

Spot	(23 1/2d) 23d—1/2
Forward	(23 1/2d) 22 15/16d—9/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 28.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 28.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat January	3	14	6
Wheat May	4	0	0
Linseed May	6	7	9
Groundnuts February	38	6	6
Castorseeds May	42	0	0
Cottonseeds January	24	12	0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 28.

SILVER

Silver ready	61	0	0
Silver Bhadrapad	61	0	0
Silver Asho	61	4	0

GOLD

Gold ready	41	3	0
Gold Bhadrapad	41	3	0
Gold Asho	41	3	0
Sovereign	27	0	0

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad, Sept. 28.

The following are closing quotations of shares:—

Ambica	271	8	0
Calico	714	0	0
Gujarat cotton	16	0	0
Jubili	259	8	0
Jupiter	121	0	0
Motilal Hirabhai	20	0	0
Marsdan	112	8	0
Monograme	61	0	0
Ordinary	362	0	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 28.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 53 3/8) dol 55 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 1/2) dol 33 1/4
U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 77) dol 76 1/2
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 28.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£79 1/4) £79 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£104) £104
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£105) £105
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-63 (£100) £100
5 per cent 1942-47 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 per cent (£94) £94

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1940-50 (£95 1/2) £95 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£62) £62
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£87 1/2) £87 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 1/2) £101 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£88 1/2) £88 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£102) £102

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (3-3) 3-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (45-0) 43-3
Hydro Electric (dol 2 3/4) dol 2 1/2
Elec Music Industry (7-9) 7-9
Princhin Johnson (17-0) 17-6
Imperial Chemical (27-0) 27-4 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (52-6) 54-4 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1950 (£15 1/2) £15 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (24-0) 24-0
Unilever Ordinary (29-0) 29-0
Ford Motors (14-6) 15-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (5-4) £44 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (80-0) 83-9
Carreas 'A' (£5 1/4) £5 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (105-0) 106-3
P and O Def (20-0) 20-3
Distillers (87-0) 86-9
Bredfords Dye (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2
British Celanese (5-3) 5-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (23-9) 24-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (26-6) 26-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-7 1/2) 3-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-4 1/2) 15-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 50) dol 48 1/2
Indian Iron (46-3) 46-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (14-4 1/2) 14-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (26-3) 26-3
Empire of India (18-9) 18-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£12) £12

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-0) 24-0
Gule Kelampong (16-3) 15-5
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-10 1/2) 26-10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (2/-6) 26-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-0) 8-9
Rio Tintos (£12) £12
East Rand Proprietors (42-6) 42-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£7) £6 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 1/2) £13 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (61-3 Ex Div) 61-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (95-0) 95-0
Sub Nigel (£9) £9 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-3) 21-3
Union Corporation (£6) £5 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-0) 24-4 1/2
Anglo Persian (61-3) 60-0
Burma Oil (63-9) 62-6
Mexican Eagle (4-7 1/2) 4-6
Shell Transport (83-9) 82-6
Royal Dutch (£37 1/2) £36 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27 1/4) £30
London Midland Ordinary (£12 1/4) £12
London North Eastern Def. (£2 1/4) £2 3/8
London Southern Def (£10) £10
London Transport 5 per cent (£107) £107
London Transport 'C' (£66 1/2) £66 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 27

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.02/4.04
Paris	176/177
Berlin	unquoted
Madrid	unquoted
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Amsterdam	7.47/7.57
Brussels	23.56/23.75
Milan	unofficial 78.75
Berne	17.60/17.80
Copenhagen	unofficial 20.75
Stockholm	16.70/16.90
Oslo	17.50/17.70

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept 27

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers 9 5/8

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Sept 27

Rozario Santa Fe September	23/6
Barletta Russo	unquoted
South Australian September	21/3

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 22nd September, 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders —Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,57,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		85,99,53,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		5,76,000
Sundries		59,20,000
	Rupees	97,84,49,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	50,70,42,000	
Other Authorised Investments	96,24,000	51,66,66,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	8,33,39,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	20,57,49,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	2,97,73,000	31,88,61,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		5,76,000
Dead Stock		1,87,98,000
Sundries		47,55,000
Bullion		
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	9,84,63,000	
Balances with other Banks	2,05,30,000	11,87,93,000
	Rupees	97,84,49,000

Sheduled Banks' Position

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 22nd Sept. 1939:

1. Demand Liabilities—		
(a) In India	Rs.	131,47,47,000
(b) In Burma		6,62,19,000
2. Time Liabilities—		
(a) In India		98,45,07,000
(b) In Burma		4,20,22,000
3 Cash—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes.		
(a) In India		5,59,47,000
(b) In Burma		88,000
(ii) Burma Notes—		
(a) In India		48,000
(b) In Burma		44,17,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—		
(a) In India		71,81,000
(b) In Burma		1,45,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—		
(a) In India		37,05,000
(b) In Burma		86,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank		17,40,12,000
5. Advances—		
(a) In India		106,43,65,000
(b) In Burma		3,94,14,000
6. Bills discounted—		
(a) In India		3,26,48,000
(b) In Burma		28,56,000

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

(From The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.)

Bombay, Sept. 28.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	96	0	0
Pepper ready Calicut per candy	95	0	0
Pepper Bhadarva Sud 15th per candy	94	0	0
Pepper Asho Sud 15th per candy	96	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	100	0	0
Pepper ready Lampong in Bond per cwt.	15	0	0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt.	15	0	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt.	18	0	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt.	19	0	0

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept. 28.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
October		118	0 0
December		118	0 0
February		118	0 0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
October		131	0 0
December		133	0 0
February		134	0 0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
October		163	0 0
December		165	0 0
February		167	0 0
Yarn No. 40s—			
October		235	0 0
December		238	0 0
February		240	0 0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 27

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68
Indian stock 3 per cent 1943	66 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	79 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	104
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	62
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	87 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	88 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	100 1/2
Victory Bonds	102
Chartered Bank of I A and China	6 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	72
National Bank of India	25 1/2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept 28

Yellow metal sheet	Rs.	51	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	70	0 0

Tone: Firm.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Quieter Feeling In Jutes

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

In the share market to-day quieter feeling was again noticed in jutes due to weaker hessian market and the volume of business was also restricted. Coals ruled steady and unchanged. In teas only moderate business resulted. In the miscellaneous section, Speculative issues were a shade quieter market, others showed not much alterations. Government securities continued to be weaker.

The following were closing quotations: Govt. securities 2 1/4 per cent loan 1948-52 83/12, 3 per cent loan 1941 98-8, 3 per cent New loan 1963/65 821 small lot 3 1/2 per cent Govt. paper 81/1, 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 92/8, 4 per cent loan 1950/70 93/12 small lot, 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 100/14 small lots, 5 per cent loan 1940/43 101/5 small odd lot, 3 per cent Punjab bonds 1952 85

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1342, Reserve 96/8.

Cottons:—Kesoram 5/10, New Victoria 1/4.

Coals:—Barabani annas four, Bengal 3571, Bhulanbararee 11/4, Bokaro and Ramgur 16/12, Central Kurkend 13/4, Dhemo Main 13, Equitable 37, Jainty Central 1/14, Mundulpoor 9/2, Nazira 9, New Beerbhoom 19/6, New Manbhoom 35, Ct. Satpuria and Asansol annas 14, Ct Searsole 5/10, West Jamuria 31/6.

Jutes:—Adamjee 14/14, Albion 236/8 small lot, Anglo-India 376, Auckland 209, Bally 221/8, Barnagore 1561, Birla 19/4, Budge Budge 350, Clive 28/8, Dalhousie 365 small lot, Empire 30/4, Gondalpara 825, small lot, Gourepore 655, Howrah 61/6, Hukumchand 4/8, do pref 48, India 338 small lots, Kamarhatty 548, Kanknarrah 443/8, Kinnison 623/8, National 26/6, Nellimarla 13/6, North Brook 29, Nuddea 53/8, Orient 217, Reliance 68, Union 413/8, Waverley 1/12.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corpn. 6/4, Indian copper 2/6, Dalmia cement pref 88 small lot, Bengal telephone ord 16/6, Benares elec 131, small odd lot Up electric 161, small lots, Burn and Co., ord 329, c div, Indian iron 33/4, c div, Indian steel and wire products ord 49/12, steel corpn ord 17/9,, B. I. corpn. ord 3/12, Rohtas industries 20/14, Indian paper pulp 110.

Teas:—Bishnauth 22/12, odd lot, Hantapra 316, Hasimara 39/4, Tumsong 9/9.—A.P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Sept. 28.

A dull undertone prevailed in the local market. Cotton mill shares remained slightly easier. Among planting issues, quotations were nominal with buyers visible only at comparatively lower levels. Miscellaneous shares remained steady. Steel shares were easier Govt securities remained quiet.

Exchange transactions 3 1/2 per cent G P. Notes Rs. 83/1, 3 per cent 63-65 G. I. loan Rs. 83/3, 3 1/2 per cent 47-50, G. I. loan Rs. 92/6 small lot, 92/10, 4 per cent 60-70, G. I. loan Rs. 94/9, 5 per cent 45-55, G. I. loan Rs. 105/3, 5 per cent 1955 Mysore Rs. 110/8, 111, Reserve Bank of India Rs. 96, Indian Bank Rs. 19/8, B. I. corporation ordy Rs. 3/10, Coimbatore spinning Rs 29 small lot, Cambodia mills Rs. 9/12, Pankaja mills ordy Rs. 87, Gokak mills Rs. 182, Nov. Madras telephone Rs. 15/8, 5 1/4 per cent East Tanjore elec pref Rs. 105, Mysore paper Rs. 10. Mysore chemicals and fertilisers Rs. 7/12. 7/14, A. V. Thomas and Co., Rs. 10/14, 11/4 small lot Kuala Sidim rubber 2.30 Associated cements Rs. 140, 141/8, Oct. 143, Nov. 142/4. Cash Burma corporation Rs. 6/6, steel corporation ordy Rs. 17/10, 17/12. Tata ordy Rs. 17/10, 17/12. Tata ordy Rs. 356, 356/4, 358/8, 361, 361/8, Oct. Indian coppers Rs. 2/7, 2/7/6, Tata defd Rs. 1780, 1787/8 1805, 1807/8, Oct Indian steel rolling mills ordy Rs. 3/6, Indian steel and wire products defd Rs. 38. Indian irons Rs. 32/1, 32/2 XD 33/6, 33/9, 33/10C.D.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Sept. 28.

Caltex (India) Ltd Norwegian ss Attila of 4729 reg tons, Captain C. L. Larsen arrived from Bahrein with gasoline and kerosene oil.

IMPORTS

From Hull: 247 bars steel bars; 314 Ise tees; 186 Ise angles; 122 Ise cast iron pipes; 47 Ise plates; 40 carboys hydrogen peroxide; 124 brls alum; 85 drums ships bottom composition; 53 cases metal polish; 174 cases washing blue; 598 pkgs paint and colour; 120 drums disft. fluid; 120 bags zinc oxide; 168 bars steel; 300 drums linseed oil; 192 cases dry distemper.

From Middlesbrough: 183 Ise steel angles; 40 bags steel joists; 60 bags zinc oxide; 2770 Ise plates hard spelter; 60 drums sodium nitrate; 50 pkgs ammonia bicarbonate; 195 bags nitrate of soda; 140 bags nicifos; 4970 bags sulphate of ammonia; 60 cyl antydrous ammonia.

From Dunkirk: 93 bags bolts and nuts; 1992 bundles m s cut hoops; 965 bundles m s flat bars; 53 pcs grey beams; 406 pcs galvd plates; 2047 bundles m s angles; 6433 bundles m s rounds; 11110 bundles m s round bars.

From Port Said: 105 bales cotton.

From Port Sudan: 4183 bales cotton.

From Gothenburg: 49 cases grinding mills and accessories; 705 reels kraft paper; 250 bales wood pulp; 55 bales wrapping paper; 329 bales paper; 144 bales news printing paper 497 pkgs nails; 90 bales bleached sulphite pulp; 2181 bundles boxboards; 100 bales old newspapers; 50 bags glass powder.

From Oslo: 534 bales paper; 7999 bundles boxboards; 92 bales kraft paper; 250 bales dry sulphite wood pulp; 649 cases nails; 120 bales boards; 778 pkgs news printing paper; 100 d/bags sulphate of alumina; 161 bags broken tiles; 450 pcs asbestos cement flat sheets pieces; 292 pcs rough marble slabs loose; 122 pcs san earthenware; 400 bags whiting; 64 bales paper; 166 d/bags rivets; 143 d/bags bolts and nuts; 700 bundles m s hoops; 200 bags bone glue; 60 cases coloured window glass; 35 cases elect lamps; 220 cases skimmed milk powder 'spray'; 100 cases hurricane lanterns; 97 coils m s hoops; 109 bundles brass rods; 115 cases bolts and nuts; 78 rolls wire netting; 64 cases glass bangles; 921 reels paper; 50 bags unrefined salt; 200 bags broken tiles; 103 cases padlocks; 93 bundles wire tubes; 75 bundles y m sheets; 60 cases iron tacks; 721 pcs iron tubes; 202 bundles iron tubes

From Lisbon: 51 cases slate pencils; 60 bags corks.

From Port Said: 50 bales cotton.

From Calicut: 190 bags copra; 826 pcs planks; 4281 bags cocoanuts; 347 bags dry ginger; 111 pkgs coir fibre; 354 bundles coir yarn; 803 pkgs coir rope; 103 pkgs cardamoms; 72 pkgs tea.

From Madras: 72 boras cotton yarn waste; 53 bags bolts and nuts; 374 bags turmeric; 919 Ise mild steel sections rounds; 200 bundles g c sheets.

From Tuticorin: 70 bales saroli mats.

I. M. S. OFFICER'S CONDUCT ISSUE

Adjournment In Bihar Assembly

PATNA: Sept. 28.

"There could be no two opinions about the substantial truth of the allegations made against Col. Mahony that he insulted Shrimati Saraswati Devi, M.L.A., as well as Captain Nath; but I request the House to leave the matter entirely in my hands, and I assure them that I shall take such steps as may give satisfaction to all."

This reply was given by the Hon. Mr. Anugrah Narain Sinha, Finance Minister, in the Bihar Legislative Assembly to-day, to Mr. Rizvi's adjournment motion to discuss the insulting treatment meted out to Shrimati Saraswati Devi by Col. Mahony, I.M.S., Principal of the Patna Medical College, on October 22 last.

Member after member deplored that even in these days the Europeans should insult Indians, particularly women, and demanded that Col. Mahony should be sent back to the Military.—United Press.

Repairs On Katni Branch Of B. N. Rly.

BILASPUR: Sept. 28.

The District Transportation Officer, B. N. Railway, wires that the track between Khongsara and Bhanwar Tonk on the Katni Branch will be repaired and through running resumed on October 1.—United Press.

WHAT IS REAL ART?

Dr. Cousins Ridicules Hitler's Claim

Dr. James H. Cousins giving a talk on Indian Art under the auspices of the Bombay Art Society at the Royal Institute of Science on Thursday evening, emphasised that Art should give aesthetic delight exalting and purifying the emotions of man.

Art, observed the speaker was the expression of the inner urge of man, apart from his manifestations in ordinary life. In this respect, unlike nature, it was an integral part of man.

Art in the highest conception was the imposition of the inner order over the outer disorder. It was an inspiration from within and co-ordination from without.

The lecturer surveyed the fourfold tests set by the ancients for Indian Art and lucidly explained how it led to the attainment of "Jnana Artha, Kama and Moksha."

Ridiculing Herr Hitler's bombastic claim of being an artist, the speaker said that what the Nazis were doing was the opposite of Art.

There could be no war to end war, he said, and concluded that Peace alone could end war.

DR. LOHIA AND MASANI IN POONA

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Sept. 28.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and Mr. M. R. Masani addressed a meeting of students at the Tilak Mandir this morning when both of them spoke on the subject of India's attitude towards war.

Both of them expressed the belief that a new order was bound to grow up as a result of present world conflict, but they thought it was necessary to wield the forces that would evolve the new order.

The Indian National Congress, continued Dr. Lohia, was the only organisation and would continue to be the only one, which would be able to wield those forces. If we have any differences with it, he stated, they have to be worked out in good faith and good humour.

MOVE TO RESHUFFLE BURMESE MINISTRY

RANGOON, Sept. 27.

In view of the present troubles in the West and in the Far East the Burmese political parties are seriously considering what steps the country should take for the future. The attitude of the Congress in India is being properly studied and there is a feeling that unless similar attitude is taken here Burma may lag behind India.

In order to compose party differences and put up a united front, it is understood, attempts are being made to reshuffle the present ministry.—United Press.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 28.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Temperature Past 24	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st June	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	94	70	—	35.8		+15.3
Amraoti	90	71	—	24.0		—3.7
Akola	90	73	—	25.1		—1.3
Ahmedabad	93	74	—	19.7		—7.6
Ajmer	91	75	—	7.5		—10.7
Ahmednagar	88	66	—	12.1		— 5.0
Ambala	100	72	—	18.5		— 4.8
Allahabad	92	75	—	45.4		+11.7
Benares	93	75	—	31.7		— 3.2
Bareilly	94	75	—	29.0		— 8.8
BOMBAY	87	78	—	53.5		—13.1
Bangalore	82	67	0.1	15.4		— 3.4
Bhopal	87	69	—	48.3		—
Baroda	92	75	—	26.0		—
Belgaum	89	65	—	59.2		+20.9
Babawalpore	100	75	—	1.7		— 2.1
Bijapur	87	68	—	15.4		— 1.9
Bellary	89	74	—	8.0		— 2.7
Bhavnagar	95	74	—	24.7		+5.4
Chittagong	85	78	T	89.5		+15.7
Calcutta	90	80	—	62.6		+16.1
Cuttack	93	77	—	38.1		— 6.6
Cawnpore	96	77	—	33.0		+ 1.4
Calicut	86	75	—	87.2		+ 0.1
Colombo	84	77	—	26.4		+ 5.6
Cheerapunji	68	63	2.3	347.3		+38.4
Cocanada	94	79	—	20.1		— 1.5
Cochin	83	75	0.1	83.3		+10.7
Dehra Dun	88	66	—	91.0		+18.3
Delhi	98	73	—	15.9		— 6.6
Dehra I. Khan	103	70	—	1.5		— 3.9
Darjeeling	64	54	—	92.1		—14.9
Desa	92	72	—	11.0		—12.3
Dalhousie			0.4	48.0		— 8.7
Fort Sandeman	92	61	—	3.5		— 1.8
Gorakhpur	92	77	—	48.6		+ 6.2
Hyderabad (Dn).	87	71	0.1	13.7		—10.1
Hyderabad (Sd).	98	76	—	0		— 6.0
Indore	85	69	—	31.6		+ 1.7
Jhansi	91	73	—	33.4		+ 0.7
Jubbulpore	89	72	—	51.3		+ 2.1
Jacobabad	99	72	—	0		— 2.3
Jaipur	94	67	—	7.4		—14.2
Karachi	85	77	—	0.1		— 5.8
Kodaikanal	63	52	T	16.4		— 6.4
Khandwa	90	70	—	24.9		— 1.3
Lucknow	92	76	—	32.4		— 1.2
Ludhiana	102	74	—	12.0		— 9.9
Lahore	100	73	—	9.4		— 3.3
Lyallpur	99	75	—	5.5		— 5.4
Multan	98	74	—	2.6		— 2.5
Mysore	84	66	0.6	8.1		— 5.2
Madras	95	77	—	8.0		— 7.0
Marmagoa		84	72	— 0.3	70.7	
Malegaon	89	66	—	18.1		—
Mussoorie	68	56	—	35.3		—14.4
Mahableshwar	67	60	—	219.6		—33.3
Murree	74	56	—	21.5		—14.4
Mount Abu	73	63	—	19.5		—38.0
Masulipatam	94	78	—	16.5		— 7.2
Marmagoa	84	72	0.3	70.7		—
Meerut				17.1		— 9.7
Mercara	71	63	0.1	84.3		—18.8
Nagpur	92	70	—	34.4		— 8.0
Ootacamund	66	48	—	25.7		— 0.9
Patna	91	79	—	48.9		+ 7.3
Peshawar	97	69	—	1.1		— 3.5
Poona	85	66	—	14.3		— 5.5
Pachmarhi	78	64	—	94.5		—24.6
Port Blair	—	72	1.6	60.8		— 8.2
Quetta		87	41	— 0.6		—
Ranchi		85	68	— 49.9		+3.5
Rawalpindi	97	68	—	16.7		— 3.7
Ratnagiri	85	73	0.1	122.1		+29.0
Rajkot	98	72	—	5.1		—19.6
Sialkot	100	74	—	15.5		— 7.1
Srinagar	79	49	T	3.0		— 4.6
Sholapur	89	68	—	12.0		— 8.8
Shillong	74	60	0.1	60.7		+ 5.5
Simla	69	56	—	43.0		— 4.4
Surat	88	77	—	28.7		— 9.6
Salem	93	75	—	21.4		+ 1.6
Trichinopoly	94	78	—	9.5		— 1.7
Trivandrum	84	77	—	29.4		+ 0.7
Vizagapatam	93	76	0.1	11.6		— 9.3

T. indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 28-9-1939.

Change of 8 a.m barometer in past 24 hours —.006 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 87.5 degrees 1.6 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 78.2 degrees 2.5 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 76 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 96 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 14 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 4.86 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 53.49 inches.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 28-9-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 92.9 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.04 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BANK OF ENGLAND DISCOUNT RATE

LONDON

Latest Gallops At Poona

Budapest, Panna Prince And Taramati Work Well

(From Our TRACK CORRESPONDENT)

Newly landed Arabs have been put through their places. The following gallops were noted:

GOOLASH (R. Boy) covered seven furlongs at a smart pace. Pleased.

KNIGHT JILL (Raffaele) did seven furlongs in attractive style. Fit and well.

PRESSMAN (R. Boy) and BUDAPEST (Brace) were sent a mile at a brisk pace. They gave satisfaction. Latter is worth a following.

WHAT'S WHAT (Meekings) held the advantage over LORD BYRON (R. Boy) at the end of a sharply ran mile gallop.

PANNA PRINCE (Evans) pleased in a dash over the five. He is coming to hand again.

BEAU GESTE (Raffaele) showed good speed over six furlongs. Has improved.

GOLDGAINER (R. Boy) and TORQUEMADA (R. Boy) finished well together in a fast run six.

HASSINA (Burn) had VALENCIA (O'Neale) and ECSTACY (Field) beaten over six furlongs. The first named is a good type and should be thereabouts on Saturday.

GRECIAN ORB (Eude) gave a speedy display, when accounting for PURSUIVANT (Netto) in a dash over the six.

TARAMATI (Cook) had SOLTERO (R. Boy) and VIJAYAMALA (R. Boy) for company in a six furlongs dash. The first two shaped well.

NUR JEHAN (Bromley) gave a satisfactory display when sent six furlongs.

JAMBAL (Bond) beat a stable companion over six furlongs.

MANIK PRASAD (R. Boy) and PATIALA (Evans) went six furlongs. Latter moved well and is worth noting.

HILAL PRINCE (R. Boy) was better than PRINCE JULIAN (R. Boy) in a four furlongs spurt.

RENAN NAAYIM (R. Boy) showed good speed when accounting for ARAB BOY (F. Rehman) in a five furlongs dash.

MALTA (Cook) held SADRAN MANFI (R. Boy) and NEW LUCK (R. Boy) in a run over six furlongs. He may pick up a race before the close down.

GAURISANKER (R. Boy) beat FAHAD PASHA (Raffaele) and STAR LIGHT (R. Boy) over six furlongs. He is in grand fettle at the moment.

WAFI HAMID (R. Boy) was in front of MUJBIL HAMID (R. Boy) at the end of a nice pace mile gallop.

ZAIN UL MULUK (Brace moved smartly in a rousing mile spin. He had MYSORE (R. Boy) for company over the last six.

ROYAL RIVAL (Burn) did a pace mile gallop. Not extended.

TCHALLA (R. Boy) went five furlongs very well.

FILAL IRAQ (Britt), KHALAF MAJNUN (R. Boy) and SANTA CLAUS (R. Boy) jumped out over a mile. The first two moved well.

LION OF LANKA (Simmons) was superior to STAR OF LANKA (Tait) in a seven furlongs gallop. Keep an eye on the former.

THE PILOT (Whiteside) showed a good turn of speed in disposing of SCINDIA (R. Boy) and NAJA AL ZAMAN in a half mile spurt.

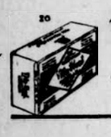
Note:—ORANGE BLOSSOM II, AFTALON and MISS LENA.

Lorries On Ghat Roads

The W I A A is informed that the restrictions imposed on the use of goods lorries on the Thal Ghat on the road from Bombay to Nasik and on the Bhor Ghat on the road from Bombay to Poona have now been removed.

THE ATHLETE
KNOWS WHAT IS BEST FOR VITALITY

Athletes need stamina and vitality. Vita-Weat Crispbread gives maximum vitality because it contains the essential Vitamins A, B, D and E.
Take delicious Vita-Weat Crispbread with all your meals and you will aid your digestion, prevent tooth decay and build up your vitality.
Vita-Weat is sustaining but non-fattening.



Vita-Weat
THE VITALITY FOOD

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

TAYAB SHAIKH COMING TO BOMBAY

Mr. Tayab Shaikh, the well-known Congress and labour leader is arriving in Bombay this (Friday) morning by the Nagpur Mail.

This will be Mr. Tayab Shaikh's first visit to the City after his release from Alipore Jail. Before his arrest Mr. Shaikh was closely connected with a number of labour organisations in the City and was also the member of the B. P. C. C.

He will be given a public reception at the Victoria Terminus on behalf of the League of Radical Congressmen and a number of Workers' Unions in the City.—United Press.

MUNSHI FOR DEOLALI

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay writes:

The Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi Home Minister, left for Deolali on Wednesday evening, September 27, and will return to Bombay for a day on Saturday, September 30. He will go back to Deolali again on October 1 and return on October 4.

Local Bodies' Report

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay writes:

Government has further extended upto October 31, the period for submission of the report by the Committee appointed to examine the affairs of the local bodies in the mofussil.

INDIA CLAIMS SAME FREEDOM POLAND IS FIGHTING FOR

Resolution By B. P. T. U. C.

A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress was held on Wednesday, in the Servants of India Society's Home, Bombay, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, presiding.

Then Mr. N. M. Joshi moved the following resolution:—

The B. P. T. U. C. expresses its symphty and solidarity with the people of Poland who are valiantly and heroically fighting for the protection of their national independence against aggression.

As this war is claimed by Britain and France to be waged for the vindication of the principle of freedom and democracy and not for any imperialist purposes it is only natural that India would claim for herself freedom and democratic Government before she can be expected to take part in the war. Participation in a war which is not likely to result in the freedom of the people of India will not benefit India, much less will it benefit the working classes of India.

Mr. N. N. Menon seconded the resoluton. There were no speeches on the resolution but Messrs. Randive and Zulmiram Choudhury made statements.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The following notifications were made in Thursday's Gazette:—

Mr. K. H. Best, Assistant Superintendent of Police on probation is to do duty as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nasik, vice Mr. H. S. McGuigan.

Mr. H S. McGuigan, on relief is to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, West Khandesh.

Khan Saheb H. D. Warden, on reversion from the temporary gazetted post of Officer on Special Duty in the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona is to officiate as Senior Assistant Secretary to Government General and Educational Department vice Rao Bahadur V. V. Nadkarni proceeded on leave.

Mr. E. B. Patell, Senior Superintendent, General and Educational Departments is to continue to officiate as Junior Assistant Secretary to Government in that Department vice Khan Saheb H. D. Warden.

Mr. G. B. Jathar, I.E.S., is to be officiating Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay, with effect from the date he takes over charge.

Mr. R. P. Patwardhan, I.E.S., officiating Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay, on relief is to be Professor of History and Political Economy, Elphinstone College Bombay.

Mr. R. S. Panchamukhi, M.A., is to be Director of Kannada Research, Bombay Province, with effect from the date he takes over charge of the post.

Mr. Fakirbhai Jinabhai, talati of Hinglot, taluka Broach, district Broach and Panch Mahals, has been dismissed from Government service.

Mr. K. A. Vyas, a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Kaira, is invested, with the additional power to authorise detention of a person in the custody of the police during a police investigation—section 167.

Mr. A. M. Bukhari, a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Thana, is invested, with the additional power to try summarily—section 260.

INDIA'S INDEBTEDNESS

Can Be Solved Only By Industrialisation, Says Prof. Joshi

That indebtedness was essentially a problem of unemployment and could only be prevented by a rapid industrialisation of India, was the view expressed by Prof. G. N. Joshi, addressing the Y. M. C. A. (Student Branch) on Wednesday on "India's Indebtedness."

'M. D.' MEETS JAWAHAR AND ABUL KALAM

What Mahatma And Viceroy Talked: A. I. C. C. And Working Committee Dates Changed

LUCKNOW, Sept. 28.

Mr. Mahadeo Desai arrived here this morning and proceeded straight to the residence of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who arrived from Allahabad, was also present when, it is understood, Mr. Mahadeo Desai conveyed to both the leaders the trend of the conversation which took place between Mahatma Gandhi and the Viceroy. Pandit Jawaharlal and Maulana Azad have also explained their views on the matter which Mr. Desai will in return convey to Mahatma Gandhi.

The War Sub-Committee of the Congress is expected to meet on October 2 in Delhi, to attend which Maulana Azad will leave here by the first of October. He is also expected to be in Delhi on October 2, when his advice will be available to the Sub-Committee.

Mr. Mahadeo Desai is again meeting Maulana Azad after lunch prior to his leaving by car for Jhansi from where he will take train for Wardha.

In view of the important conversations now taking place, it is believed likely that the meeting of the Congress Working Committee may be postponed by a day or two from October 5 to 7 and the A.I.C.C. from 7th to 10th both at Wardha.

Nothing is known of the trend of the conversation at the recent Gandhi-Viceroy meeting, but from the mere fact that conversations in this regard are being continued, it is held that the discussions would be fruitful.

Pandit Nehru is returning to Allahabad to-night.—A.P.

ABUL KALAM AZAD FOR DELHI

LUCKNOW, Sept. 28.

Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mahatma Gandhi's private Secretary arrived here this morning from Cawnpore by car and was immediately closeted with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at the residence of Hon. Mr. Hafiz Mohomed Ibrahim, Minister of U.P. It is understood that Mr. Desai acquainted both Maulana Azad and Pandit Nehru with what transpired at the Gandhi-Viceroy interview at Simla and ascertained their views on them.

Maulana Azad is leaving for Delhi on October 2. The meeting of the War Sub-Committee will be held at Delhi on October 2. Mahatmaji has also been requested by the Sub-Committee to attend its Delhi meeting. He will be coming to Delhi on October 2.

It is, however, understood, that the Working Committee will meet at Wardha on October 6, 7 and 8.—United Press.

INVITATIONS TO NAGPUR CONFERENCE

H. V. Kamath Stresses Its Importance

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

"Invitations have been issued to various Anti-Imperialist Organisations all over India, such as the All-India Kisan Sabha, the All-India Trades Union Congress the Congress Socialist Party, the "National Front" Group, the League of Radical Congressmen, the States Peoples' organisations, the All-India Students' Federation the Krishak Proja Party of Bengal and the Bengal Labour Party to send a strong contingent of delegates to the forthcoming Anti-Imperialist conference convened by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose at Nagpur on October 5 and 6 next.

"In view of the fact that the A.I.C.C. is meeting at Wardha on October 7 in order to finally determine its policy 'vis-a-vis' the present situation, it is essentially desirable," says Mr. H. V. Kamath in a press statement in this connection, "that all Anti-Imperialist organisations and individuals should meet on the eve of the A.I.C.C. meeting. Such a Conference will not only be of immense help to us in deciding upon our future course of action but will also indicate to the A.I.C.C. the trend and volume of opinion in the country with regard to the present situation."—United Press.

VENUE OF A. I. C. C. MEETING

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 28.

Interviewed by the "United Press" regarding a Press report that the venue of the next A.I.C.C. and Congress Working Committee meetings will be changed from Wardha to Delhi, Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, said he had not received any intimation and hence made no announcement about the change so far.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who has gone to meet Maulana Abul Kalam Azad at Lucknow where Mr. Mahadev Desai has arrived on a mission from Gandhiji, is returning to Allahabad to-morrow. It is expected that a definite announcement regarding the proposed change will be made after Panditji's return.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is reaching Allahabad on the night intervening September 29 and 30 and will stay here for a day. He will then continue his journey to Calcutta. A reception and a public meeting are being arranged here for Mr. Bose.—United Press.

Plea For Working Committee Of 25 Members

KARACHI, Sept. 27.

A suggestion that the present constitution of the Congress Working Committee be amended and its strength increased to 25 members and that of these, 20 members be elected by 20 different Congress provinces, one be President himself and four others be nominated by him, was made by Swami Govindanand, a member of the All-India Congress Committee from Sind, in the course of a resolution he gave notice to move in the forthcoming session of the A.I.C.C.

The resolution further suggested that the Working Committee be set up before the Congress session was held and soon after the election of the A.I.C.C.

In another resolution Swami Govindanand desired the A.I.C.C. to have its permanent headquarters at New Delhi and then it should always meet there.—United Press.

Zetland Blunders Again About India

(Continued from page 1.)

the position correctly, his attitude would be very different.

According to Congress circles there is no justification for taking a nervous or hostile attitude to the Working Committee's resolution. Lord Snell has declared that he understands the anxiety of the Indian people about their political status and says that it is only natural. Lord Zetland also repeats: "I quite appreciate the fact that it is natural". The latter has also paid an unstinted tribute to the work of the Provincial Ministries and has referred to their co-operation. It is therefore, asked whether it is not the path of wisdom and statesmanship to take their advice and act according to their suggestion? They point out that there can be no mistake about India's sympathy with the cause of the Allies, as it has been made clear by Mahatma Gandhi and the policy of the Congress Ministries themselves, "in carrying through measures which have been necessitated by the outbreak of war."

What has been asked by the Working Committee is not in any spirit of bargaining or with any desire to cause any embarrassment at this critical time, but only to secure a statesmanlike declaration about India's political status as a means to national unity and incentive for popular enthusiasm. In England itself the very first act of the Government after the declaration of war was to reconstitute the Cabinet so as to make it All-Party. The same is necessary in this country for unifying all forces and removing causes for misunderstanding and suspicion.

U. P. GOVT. AND KHAKSARS

LUCKNOW, Sept. 28.

'Government have no intention to crush the Khaksar movement or to impose unnecessary restrictions on their legitimate activities."

This categorical assurance was given by Hon. Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Acting Premier, in the U. P. Legislative Assembly to-day with a view to allay suspicions entertained in certain quarters regarding the attitude of the Government to the movement.

He said: "It is only when they claim the right to forcibly interfere in the activities of the public or any section of the public or they exceed the limits of Law that interference becomes necessary.

"In the districts where the Khaksars are behaving properly there are no restrictions even to-day."—United Press.

Punjab Homoeopathic Conference

(From A Correspondent.)

LAHORE, Sept. 28.

The Punjab Homoeopathic Medical Conference, Amritsar will be held on September 30 and October 1 under the presidentship of Dr. K. C. Hiteshi in the town hall. An exhibition will also be held and papers on medical subjects will be read by the prominent homoeopaths.

What Are Britain's War Aims?

Leaders To Stand By Congress Cabinet's Statement?

WARDHA, Sept. 28.

It is reliably understood that the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad will be seeing the Viceroy on October 3, by special invitation.

It is also learnt that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Chairman of the War Sub-Committee will be interviewing the Viceroy at Delhi on the same date by invitation.

Mahatma Gandhi with his party arriving here this evening by the Grand Trunk Express.

Much significance is attached to the Congress leaders' interview in which it is gathered more ground will be covered and the Congress position will be further clarified. The leaders will go on the Working Committee's statement which asked for a declaration of Britain's war aims and whether India will be free to settle her policy.

It is understood that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has so far not received any invitation.

WARDHA OR DELHI

It is reliably understood that in view of the Congress leaders' interview with the Viceroy on the third October, the Working Committee may possibly assemble in Delhi if any clarification or urgent consultations is necessary. A definite announcement is likely to be made to-night after the arrival of Mahatma Gandhi as to whether Wardha or Delhi is to be the venue for such meeting of the Working Committee.

It is understood that the A.I.C.C. will meet at Wardha and that there will be no change in this respect. Arrangements are going on briskly for reception of members arriving at A.I.C.C. meeting. —A.P.

Sardar To Go To Delhi

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee and a member of the Congress War Sub-Committee is leaving for Wardha this evening. From Wardha the Sardar is expected to go to Delhi with Mahatma Gandhi.—A.P.

COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY

Appears Before Board Of Medical Men

The Government of Bombay, it is understood, will shortly issue a communique on the basis of the report submitted to them by the Board of Doctors before whom Mr. G. K. Joshi, I.C.S., Collector of Bombay City and Suburbs, appeared twice.

The Board of Doctors, it is understood, examined Mr. Joshi on the second occasion, on their own initiative and not at the instance of the Government. No report was submitted after the first examination as the Board felt the need of calling Mr. Joshi for the second time.

Mr. Joshi who was the Collector of West Khandesh till recently was posted some months back as the Collector of Bombay City and Suburbs and Superintendent of Stamps.

Family Tragedy At Dadar

Shridhar Vithal Manjrekar, aged 26 years, residing with his wife at Dadar, it is alleged, got infuriated and stabbed her on Thursday afternoon.

Leaving the unfortunate victim unconscious in a pool of blood, it is stated, Manjrekar jumped from the second floor of the building out of the window of his flat and was killed on the spot.

The woman is lying in a precarious condition in the K.E.M. Hospital.

The Bhoiwada Police are making enquiries.

A.-I. Students' Council

LUCKNOW, Sept. 28.

Mr. Ansar Harvani, President of the U. P. Students' Federation, announces that it has been decided to convene a special session of the All-India Students' Council simultaneously with the Anti-Imperialist Conference at Nagpur, to discuss the international situation.

It is understood that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has agreed to attend the session and participate in its deliberations.—United Press.

Three Khaksars Arrested

LUCKNOW, Sept. 28.

Three Khaksars were arrested to-day for defying the Government ban.—United Press.

JINNAH TO MEET NIZAM

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 28.

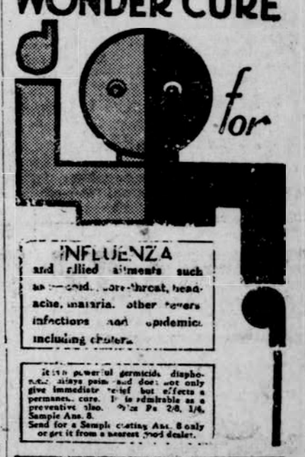
Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President, Muslim League who arrived here yesterday on a brief visit for meeting the officials of the State and Muslim leaders is having a busy programme. He meets Sir Akber Hydari to-day at lunch. He had a three-hour talk with Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung, leader of the Muslims of Hyderabad in connection with the political reforms in Hyderabad and the attitude of Muslims towards these Reforms. The Nizam is expected to accord an interview to Mr. Jinnah this evening.

I understand that Mr. Jinnah, who has been extended an invitation by the Viceroy leaves Hyderabad on October 1, for Delhi and the interview might take place on October 3.

STRIKE PLAN ABANDONED

It is understood that the Executive Committee decided not to have any strike on October 2nd as originally decided and announced by some labour leader.

WONDER CURE



INFLUENZA and allied ailments such as—cold, sore-throat, headache, malaria, other fevers infections and epidemic including cholera.

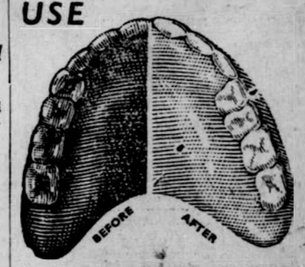
It is a powerful germicide, disphenol, stops pain and does not only give immediate relief but effects a permanent cure. It is admirable as a preventive also. 9/16 Re. 2/8, 1/4, Sample Anna 8.
Send for a Sample getting Anna 8 only or get it from a nearest Druggist dealer.

AMRITDHARA

AMRITDHARA PHARMACY,
AMRITDHARA BUILDINGS, AMRITDHARA ROAD, AMRITDHARA POST OFFICE LAHORE.

Agents:—
CHIMANLALL P. SHAH,
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

FALSE TEETH CLEAN AS NEW AFTER 15 YEARS' USE



Even false teeth engrained with age-old stains can be made clean and fresh as new with 'Steradent'—the newly discovered dental cleanser. The amazing effectiveness of this scientific cleanser has been proved by Mr. A. H., who writes: *"Some months ago I bought a small tin, the result seems almost incredible. My teeth were in a beastly state. I have had them about 15 years. I am not quite sure whether they look better than they did when they came from the Dentist but do assure you they are like new teeth.'*

Thousands of people have made the same discover, as Mr. A. H. False teeth and plates that were black with tobacco stains, and covered with a film of mucin and coated with tartar have been made fresh and clean as new with 'Steradent.' Dull teeth gleam white again. Plates turn wholesomely pink once more. It is so easy to use 'Steradent.' Simply shake a little 'Steradent' into a glass of warm water, and stir well. Leave your false teeth and plates in while you dress or over-night. Don't brush. Simply rinse and your teeth and plates are wholesome and clean—clean where the brush can't reach. 'Steradent' is guaranteed harmless to all dental materials. Sold by all chemists. *Agents:* Atlantis (East) Ltd., 20/1 Cheetla Road, Calcutta.

Steradent

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939).
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17.40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)	—	17 15
Deccan Qn. (on Mondays only)	10 55	—

B. B & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 33	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon.)	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London Passengers)	8 40

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 1, 1995
Muslim: Shaban 15, 1358
Parsi: Farvardin 24, 1309
Hightide: 0-10; 12-13
Lowtide: 6-00; 18-19
Sunrise: 6h. 29m.
Sunset: 6h. 30m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Lady Lumley gave a Childrens' Party at Government House, Ganeshkhind on Wednesday.

GANESHOTSAV AT KALYAN

Akhil Hindu Sarvajanik Shri Ganeshotsav was performed at Kalyan under the presidentship of Sjt. R. M. Patwardhan a Congress and Harijan Worker. Immersion ceremony took place on last Sunday.

BOMBAY SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

A special meeting of the Schools Committee will be held at the Corporation Hall, to-day (Friday), at 4-30 p.m. (B.T.) to consider the Memorandum from the Secretary, submitting for the Committee's approval the Revised and Recast Budget Estimates of the School Fund for the year 1939-1940.

TO-DAY—LAST DAY!

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

HENRY FONDA
in
"YOUNG Mr. LINCOLN"

The story of Abraham Lincoln that has never been told.

TO-MORROW:

CHARLES LAUGHTON
In Daphne du Maurier's
"JAMAICA INN"
"Unparalleled Love Romance"
PLANS OPEN. BOOK NOW.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

ACCLAIMED!

As the greatest picture of any year! Donat's finest triumph!

GOODBYE MR. CHIPS
with GREER GARSON
A Sam Wood Production • Screen Play by R. C. Sherriff, Claudine West, Eric Maschwitz • Produced by Victor Saville

FEATURE STARTS AT 3-40, 8-40 & 10-10 P.M.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Son of Zambo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Young Mr. Lincoln" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Goodbye Mr. Chips" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Waydown South" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"Bachelor Mother". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"In Search of Happiness" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Comrades" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kapal Kundala" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Great Moghul" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"My Son" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PLAZA—"Daily Change of Programme Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PARADISE—"Just Around The Corner" Daily at 4, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"The Lambeth Walk" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

'TIMES OF INDIA' EMPLOYEES. ASSN.

A general meeting of the 'Times of India' Employees' Association will be held to-day (Friday), at 7 p.m. at the Cama Institute Hall, near Museum East. Mr. M. R. Masani will preside and Messrs. P. Tricumdas, Ashok Mehta and others will address.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION

A conversational meeting of the members of the Union will be held to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m. in the Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, when Mr M. C. Chagla, President of the Union, will give a discourse on "The War and its Implications."

HIND MAHILA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the Hind Mahila Samaj, Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday will be celebrated on the 2nd October 1939, at Laxmi Bag, Bhatwadi at 4 p.m. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai will preside on the occasion and Mr. B. G. Joglekar will speak on Mahatma Gandhi's life.

'C' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The Enrolling Officers of 'C' (Bhuleshwar) Ward District Congress are hereby notified that the Congress Membership for the year will be closed tomorrow (Saturday). The Membership Books will have to be returned to the office of "C" (Bhuleshwar) Ward D.C.C. precisely before 7-0 p.m. (S.T.) on the closing day.

LATE MR. TAIRSEE AND TELUGU YOUNG CRICKETERS

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of "Telugu Young Cricketers" of Kamatipura, speeches were made eulogising the services rendered by the late Mr. L. R. Tairsee in the Indian cricket world and for furthering the Hindu Social Reform movement. A suitable condolence resolution was passed and the meeting dispersed with prayers for the peace of the soul of Mr. Tairsee.

KANNADA SANGHA, MATUNGA

Under the auspices of the Sangha, there will be a lecture at the premises of the Sangha (Pearl Mansion, Chandavarkar Road, Matunga (G.I.P.), to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. on Kannada Literature and Culture by Mr. A. N. Krishna Rao, the well-known Kannada author of Mysore.

Mr. A. N. Subba Rao, will also speak on Karnataka Art.

Nyayavedanta Vidwan M. R. Gopalacharya, will preside.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

At the request of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council Beggar Problem Sub-Committee, a meeting under the auspices of the Dadar Matunga Parsi Zoroastrian Association has been arranged at the Dadar Parsi Colony Gymkhana Pavilion to-morrow (Saturday), at 6 p.m. on "Beggar's Problem in the City."

Mrs. J. R. Doctor, Vice-President of the Council, Major S. Bamji and others will be the speakers. Mr. M. E. Joshi will preside.

SUPPORT TO HANSA MEHTA, RATILAL GANDHI AND BEHRAM KARANJIA

At the meeting of the Committee of the Gujarat Society held on Tuesday last under the presidency of Sjt. Ambalal P. Parikh Advocate, Federal Court, India, it was resolved, amongst other things, to support the candidature of Shrimati Hansa Mehta, Sjt. Ratilal Gandhi and Sjt. Behram Karanjia at the forthcoming election of four members from the Bombay City-Cum-Suburbs Constituency to the Bombay Legislative Council.

It was also resolved to record deep sympathy towards the bereaved families for the sad and untimely demise of Sjt. Gunvant Kapadia and of Sjt. L. R. Tairsee who held a very eminent place in the public life of this City in particular and the country in general.

A. R. P. LECTURE

Under the auspices of the B. J. Institution Old Boys' Union, Mr. K. M. Khareghat of the B.E.S.T. Co., will deliver an A. R. P. lecture to the boys of the high school, at 3-45 p.m. to-day (Friday), in the school hall, at Charni Road, Bombay.

A.R.P. SUPPLEMENT FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

A special A.R.P. supplement has been prepared for schools and colleges by the Safety Squad Association. The supplement contains valuable information on air raid precautions to be taken by the civilian population and explains in clear and precise language what should be done before, during, and after an air raid.

The supplement contains illustrations of how to deal with incendiary bombs and how to put on, remove, and store the respirator. The preparation of refuge rooms is also explained in detail.

The Bulletins are on sale at "Electric House," Bombay 1. Price one anna per copy. To schools, Rs. 3/2 per hundred.

KHADI BHANDAR—DADAR

Mr. N. M. Gokhale, Manager, Khadi Bhandar—Dadar writes:—

This year Gandhi Jayanti celebrations begin from 1-10-39 to 15-10-39. A Khadi Exhibition has been arranged in the premises of Kanhere Building on De Silva Road. Different varieties of coating and shirting, fine bordered sarees. Ready-made clothes, Maharashtra Kambals and many other varieties will be exhibited.

A discount of 25 per cent will be given on every purchase of Maharashtra Cotton Khadi. Khadi Hundies will be accepted.

The Khadi Bhandar will be open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. The exhibition will be open from 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. The Bhandar will be open on Mondays also.

We request all khadi loving people to visit our Bhandar and the exhibition and purchase khadi in large quantity.

KHADI SALES IN MATUNGA

The Organiser, Khadi Sales, Depot, Matunga writes:—

The Gandhi Jayanti preparations are complete in Matunga Khadi Sales Depot, in equipping itself with full stocks of khadi of all descriptions from all-over India.

The special feature of the occasion will be a large selection of ladies' varieties, particularly silk and cotton saries of 8 and 9 yards too. Gandhi Jayanti celebration commences from October 2nd: Monday.

VIEWING JUPITER IN ITS FULL BRILLIANCY

There will be a public lecture open to ladies and gentlemen of all communities when Mr. Padam Godrez, will speak on "Planet Jupiter in full splendour of its Beauty and Brilliancy with the 4 largest of its 11 Moons." on Saturday (30th September) at 6-30 p.m. at the Terrace of Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road.

Unhappy married life was responsible for the suicide of Dayagowri Bhawanishanker (16 years). She poured kerosene oil on her clothes and set fire to it.

A verdict of suicide was returned by the City Coroner's jury at the inquest held on her.

A SENSATION! Joyous Ginger as the shopgirl who mothers a doorstep baby . . . David as the boss son who "mothers" her!
GINGER ROGERS
DAVID NIVEN
in
BACHELOR MOTHER
CHARLES COBURN
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2nd WEEK!

EXTRA!

"INSIDE NAZI GERMANY"

March of time series

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

WALT DISNEY CARTOON IN COLOUR

NEW EMPIRE

4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

WAR ALLOWANCE FOR CIVIC EMPLOYEES?

Municipal Commissioner To Report

The special meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Thursday sent the resolution of Mr. D. V. Pradhan to grant 20 per cent. War Allowance to the Municipal employees who earn Rs. 150 p.m. and less to the Municipal Commissioner for report.

There was no discussion over the proposition and the meeting terminated within a few minutes.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan moved that in view of the fact that prices of foodstuffs and other necessities of life have increased to an enormous extent due to the situation created by war and the poor and middle classes of people have thus to undergo extra expenditure which cannot be met from their ordinary sources of income, the Municipal Corporation are of opinion that a war allowance of 20 per cent. should be granted to every employee of the Municipality, who draws a salary of Rs. 150 or less per month so long as war conditions continue.

Mr. Pradhan pleaded in the name of humanity for support to his resolution. He pointed out that the Congress Party was willing to part with Rs. one lakh for Hon. Mr. Munshi's scheme for Destitute Children at Chembur, which was outside Bombay, then why not pay something to their own employees who were hard hit by war situation.

Dr. S. P. Mehta seconded and Mr. M. V. Donde supported the proposition.

Mr. B. G. Parelkar moved an amendment to send the matter to the Municipal Commissioner for report which was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

GANDHI JAYANTI ON BOMBAY RADIO

"This tiny creature, whom I once in a mood of loving irreverence called a "Mickey Mouse of a man", he literally sways the destiny of millions of people in this country, and acts as a source of inspiration to myriads of people beyond the geographical boundaries of his own land" so says Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, in a recorded speech to be broadcast from the Bombay Studios of All India Radio on October the 2nd in tribute to Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion of his birthday. "What is his secret? Very simple—the secret of love."

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu goes on to describe how she first met Mr. Gandhi (as he was then) in his cell in South Africa, and discusses the effect on this world of "Gandhi the statesman, the politician, Gandhi the public man, Gandhi the world figure, Gandhi the legend, Gandhi the miracle. Gandhi who is a menace, Gandhi who is a saint and Gandhi who is a sinner." In her fifteen minute talk, delivered, as is her wont, extempore, India's greatest poetess pays warm and lively tribute to India's greatest man. In Bombay's broadcast programme, starting at 8-00 p.m. and lasting for half an hour, this talk is preceded by Mahatma Gandhi's adopted song "Vaishnav Janato" composed by Narsih Mehta.

Lastly a specially recorded version of one of Mahatma Gandhi's spiritual messages will be put on the air.

In The Corporation Hall

(By Our Special Correspondent).

What is the Corporation coming to?—is a question that can rightly be asked at the present moment when from the Press benches one painfully listens to the speeches made on two resolutions that belong to the July agenda and which take up the best part of an hour of public and Press time.

The first resolution with regard to creches was moved by Mrs. Raiji. This very quiet and unassuming lady speaks very rarely in the House, and it must be said to her credit that she spoke only so much as was necessary. It was the rest of the unnecessary speeches that followed that make one feel that a time had come when the Mayor should take his Corporation to hand and restrict the time taken on speeches.

It is necessary to point out to the Mayor that his predecessor in office was able to keep pace with the agenda and there is no reason why this should not also happen now.

A letter of a correspondent in the "Bombay Sentinel" complained against treatment in the K.E.M. Hospital. Now it is important that the body of men, who are chosen by this city to be its Corporators, should come to their conclusions without wasting much time and with less repetition of the same arguments and with fewer speeches.

One cannot help feeling that those who do the most in this Corporation speak the least often, and, if members will make a note of every occasion on which they have risen to speak, they will realise how much of the Corporation's time they could have saved.

This question of time is getting more and more important every day and to those who saw such important and pressing matters as Profiteering and A.R.P. get disposed off in such short space of time, will naturally feel that emphasis is being put on the wrong part of the Corporation agenda. The explanation of it is that members with a few exceptions, have not a real grasp over these important subjects and that there is too great a desire on their part to air their knowledge and views on minor and unimportant subjects.

It is respectfully suggested that a great deal of the Corporation's time would be saved if the three most persistent speakers in the Corporation, viz: Messrs. Goregaonkar, Davar and Mohanlal Desai, took a little rest from public speaking.

TREATMENT OF PATIENTS IN K. E. M. HOSPITAL

Motion For Inquiry Into Allegations Rejected In Corporation

The Municipal Corporation did not wish to take any notice of the correspondence which appeared in the "Bombay Sentinel" as correspondence which appeared in public press was not always true and unexaggerated.

The question arose over the proposition of Mr. K. H. Goregaokar who moved:—

That the attention of the Commissioner be invited to the article headed 'Public Hospitals in Bombay' by Mr. V. S. Mudvedker appearing in the issue of the "Bombay Sentinel," dated the 21st June 1939, complaining about the indifferent treatment meted out to several of the patients attending the K. E. M. Hospital, and he be requested to enquire into the various allegations made therein and to submit a detailed report on the subject through the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee.

WHY RUSH TO PRESS?

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, said the correspondent should have complained to the Dean or to the Municipal Commissioner instead of rushing to the press.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin also thought that the correspondence which appeared in the newspapers was not always true and unexaggerated and the proper way for the aggrieved party was to go to the Dean and not to the press.

The Municipal Commissioner said, he had made enquiries as the correspondence reflected on the administration of the hospital.

Dr. J. V. Vora also opposed the resolution and said the patient might be suffering from hysterics or neurasthania and it is not an easy thing to treat in the way the correspondent wanted. He also pointed out the relations between the "Bombay Sentinel" and the K. E. M. Hospital which were not harmonius.

ONE OF BEST INSTITUTIONS.

Dr. A. J. Collaco, said the K. E. M. Hospital was one of the best institutions in this country and the Dean and the staff were doing their best to alleviate the suffering of the patients who went there. But there was a limit to their endurance also. Instead of 400 indoor patients about 600 patients were looked after every day and instead of 1,000 outdoor patients about 1,600 were treated every day there. Naturally therefore the staff which is limited cannot look to the comforts of every patient in the way the patient wanted.

Mr. K. N. Joglekar and Mr. Z. R. Choudhary supported the proposition.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala said, in England only a limited number of patients were taken in public hospitals and every patient was given equal treatment. It was not possible to do so in the K. E. M. Hospital on account of 50 per cent of more patients both in Indoor and Outdoor departments.

The resolution was put to vote and thrown out.

INFORMATION SUPPLIED TO GOVERNMENT

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta then moved:

That the Commissioner be requested to report whether he has supplied any information to the Government of Bombay, statistical or otherwise, which the law did not require him to do and whether he received from Government the expenses of preparing and furnishing that information and if not how and to what budget head he will debit the said expenses in the Municipal Accounts.

The Municipal Commissioner said he had supplied the information as a matter of courtesy and no special staff was engaged to supply the information as the Assessment Department supplied it in the course of the usual work.

The resolution was put to vote and thrown out.

War And Young Theosophists

Mr. Rohit Mehta, General Secretary of the World Federation of Young Theosophists delivered a lecture in the Beasant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, in the course of which he said.

From international standpoint it is necessary that India must give a unconditional support to England and France in the present struggle. But while doing this on the external field, internally, India must set her own house in order, so that when the war ends, India may stand united for her political emancipation. Today, in Indian political situation there is utter confusion. Parties might be great, but the country is greater; personalities may be great, but principles are greater. And so the first need in India to-day, is Political Unity. We want the Congress to throw open its doors so that all parties may unite on its platform and deliberate together and come to certain common action. To emphasise this, we have recently started a New India League with Dr Arundale as the leader.

Last Night's Care—

This Morning's Beauty

As a beauty specialist Miss M. Richards knows that the secret of a lovely "spring morning" complexion depends upon a simple nightly beauty treatment. The fact is that "muddy" and dull complexions are due to minute particles of worn-out, dried-up outer cuticle remaining to clog up the pores and stifle the young skin underneath. Nature needs your help to clear the dried-up skin away, and here is the best way to do it. Just get from your chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin healthy, clear and beautiful—and several shades lighter.

Even one night will show you how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

Mercolized Wax

HELP YOURSELF TO HAPPINESS!
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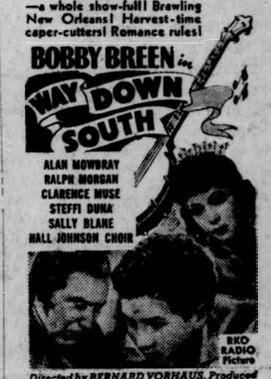

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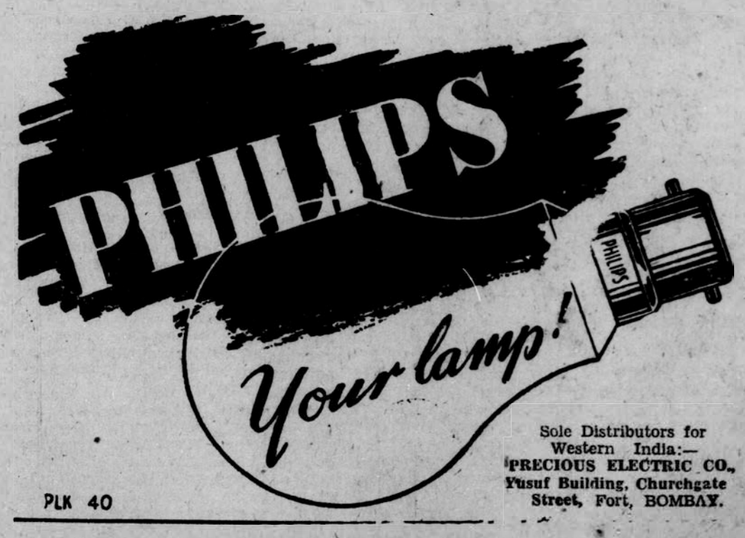

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1939

AN UNHELPFUL SPEECH

Lord Zetland's speech in Wednesday's debate on India in the House of Lords is ill calculated to help the negotiations between the Congress and the Viceroy. As our Simla correspondent points out, as in 1937, Lord Zetland, instead of giving a free hand to the Viceroy, is making things difficult by making ill-timed statements when the latter is carrying on delicate negotiations. One can only hope the speech is not a considered reply of the British Government to the Congress statement on the war situation. Indeed, Lord Zetland does not consider any of the vital issues raised by the statement so far as it affects India. He only exhorts India to plunge into the cauldron of war to ensure world's freedom without any talk of her own freedom. And why? Because, forsooth, the British people will be "animated by a spirit of resentment at the choosing of such an occasion" for the talk of India's freedom when Britain is engaged in a "life and death struggle" for the freedom of Europe, if not of the world. From Britain's own point of view this was hardly a fit occasion for even suggesting a threat as to what Britain might do to India through her resentment at what Lord Zetland chose to regard as ill-timed and irrelevent talk of India's freedom when the wider issue of the whole world's freedom was at stake. As Gandhiji says, "the Congress has done nothing strange in asking for a clear declaration of war aims". However, so long as any negotiations are in progress, we shall not indulge in retorts, however appropriate.

Patronizing Air

Lord Zetland alternates his threats with promises and praise both tinged with a characteristic spirit of patronage. The British people, he assures India, "are very susceptible to treatment which they regard as honourable." And if India, instead of doing anything which the British may regard as dishonourable, does something which they may regard as honourable, they will be pleased and "very much more willing when the time comes to listen to the claims made to them." We wonder if Lord Zetland really believed that such a patronising air of willingness to listen would conciliate the Congress. As regards Britain's susceptibility to honourable help, India remembers but too well how she helped Britain in the last war relying on the pledges of self-determination and in what way the help was requited after the war was over and won. And when, twenty years thereafter, Indians demand self-determination once again, Lord Zetland has the temerity to describe the demand as lifting their eyes to the stars, losing sight of the practical difficulties in the way on the ground at their feet. It is such talk that makes the Congress so distrustful of the real war aims of Britain and compels it to demand some action now to suit the aims.

Deeds Not Words

Not the least intriguing part of the debate is Lord Snell's observation that "a very great opportunity is presented at the present time to send articulate envoys to India to interpret the present situation and to explain to them and reassure them of our interest and belief in their future." By "articulate" envoys is, perhaps, meant accredited representatives of the British Government. But if they are to come only to reassure us of Britain's "interest and belief" in our future they may spare themselves the trouble. We do not need to be further enlightened about Britain's interest and belief in our future. Lord Zetland has sufficiently revealed them. What India demands is an honourable fulfilment of past very articulate promises made to India. At all events, as Gandhiji reminds British statesmen in his own inimitable way, they must forget the old language of imperialists and open a new chapter for all those who have been held under imperial bondage."

Staggering Figures

The British War Budget is of colossal dimensions, and absolutely unprecedented. The normal annual Budget introduced in April estimated the expenditure at 1,320 millions, including 630 millions for Defence. But as a matter of fact the total expenditure when Parliament rose in August was 1453 millions, and on September 3 when Britain was at war the vote of credit for additional 500 millions was promptly adopted. And now Sir John Simon says he cannot guarantee that the 500 million vote will be suficient to cover all requirements up to March 31st next. They will now be facing a total outlay of £2,000,000,000!

It is obvious that such enormous expenditure cannot be met except by forcing up both taxation and borrowing to unprecedented heights. The loan policy has not yet been defined but the people are informed that "when the time comes various types of loan will be offered." Meanwhile, the new war taxes are frightfully high, though the country is in the first year of the war. The income-tax has been raised to 7s. 6d. in the pound, exclusive of the sur-tax which will run from 15 pence at £2,000 to 9s.-6d. for incomes over £30,000. Then there is an increase of 10 per cent in the Estate Duty, and also an increase in the taxes on liquor, sugar and excess profits. But it is significant and merciful that even in such an abnormal budget there is no tax on salt. Frightful as all these burdens are what Sir Archibald Sinclair says is, perhaps, but too true, that the Budget "does not bring us even within the remote range of the limits of our financial strength or the sacrifices which the people will accept as they become necessary as a means to victory."

Cheap Shops For The Poor

The citizens of Bombay who met at the Corporation Hall on Wednesday at the Mayor's invitation decided to start 40 shops in various wards of the city to sell foodstuffs at very reasonable rates to poor and middle class people. This is a move in the right direction as it will appreciably check the tendency to profiteering. But the public would like to know more particulars about the scheme. The Mayor stated that it was the duty of the Corporation to do something to help the poor people and that Government, too, were prepared to help the scheme. The public should know how precisely the Government and the Corporation are prepared to help, so that those individuals who may be willing to do their own bit in the matter may know how to proceed.

The New Napoleon

Man Who Leads The French And British Armies

By SYDNEY DUNCAN

Somewhere on the war front is a man whose hair is turning iron-grey, but whose blue eyes still have the brightness of youth. This man has in his hands the lives of five or six million men, an army such as Napoleon never dreamed about. His name is Marie Gustave Gamelin. The French, a little inclined to be cynical about generals after some of the blunders of the Great War have never had any doubt about Gamelin. They call him "the new Napoleon." They have given him as much power as Napoleon enjoyed at the height of his military successes—supreme commander, not only of the French army, but also of the navy and air force. And Britain has agreed that he should be supreme commander of all her land forces.

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The comparison with Napoleon is superficial only. Gamelin is a great admirer of the man who led France to her great victories. A bust of Napoleon stands on his desk and he is said to have read every book written about the French Emperor. This is rather a tall order, as it is estimated that sixty thousand books have been written about Napoleon and his times. But it is certain that Gamelin has read every book concerned with Napoleon's military activities, and a good many documents that have never found their way into books. It is said that he can repeat from memory every order given by Napoleon on the field. Learning them has been part of his habit of committing to memory every day a piece of prose or verse.

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But there the comparison really ends, for in appearance, temperament, training and outlook there could be no greater contrast than that between the man who destroyed democracy in France nearly a century and a half ago and the man who is defending it to-day. General Gamelin, like Napoleon, and many other famous generals, is a short man, but he has a soldier's figure. That is not surprising, for he has spent forty years in the French army. His face does not betray his thoughts, but it is not habitually sour like that of Napoleon. Gamelin's apparent lack of emotion is probably due to his philosophical attitude. The fits of temper and hysteria which shook Napoleon are unknown to him.

Another contrast between the two men is in their health. Napoleon was never a really fit man. He triumphed, for a time, over the weakness of his body and died finally, a comparatively young man, of cancer of the stomach. Gamelin has never been a sick. He is already many years older than Napoleon at the time of his death, but he is fitter at 66 than Napoleon ever was. No one who knows him doubts his ability to withstand the terrific strain of controlling millions of men in battle. There is no danger of physical and mental collapse such as Napoleon seem to experience before Waterloo.

This contrast is due not only to the difference in the health of the two men, but also to the fact that Gamelin has been, since his earliest days, a philosopher, whereas Napoleon merely played at philosophy as compensation for his downfall. Philosophy, it can rightly be said, has nothing to do with military strategy and reveals no secret of winning victories in the field. But the complexity and scale of warfare has become such that the supreme leader must be something of a superman if he is not to fail under the weight of responsibility. Philosophy has given Gamelin a supreme confidence in himself not because he believes in his "destiny" but because he approaches his problems scientifically and solves them unemotionally.

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There is a story that after the pushing back of von Kluck's when he was racing for Paris in 1915, the first victory won by Gamelin, Joffre, remembering the way that his young Colonel and private secretary had been chaffed about his philosophy said "If this is philosophy, it is time all generals were philosophers." General Gamelin himself has always poohpoohed the idea that he provided Joffre with the master-stroke that won the battle of the Marne.

The attitude of Gamelin and Napoleon towards their soldiers also present a contrast. It would be absurd to suggest that Gamelin inspires the same almost hysterical enthusiasm that "the little Corporal" did. The feeling of French soldiers, officers and men, is one of quiet confidence in their leader. Gamelin, as might be expected from a philosopher, has a great respect for human life, and he would never sacrifice men in the same way as Napoleon. His armies are a sacred trust and certainly not a means to personal glory or aggrandisement. One cannot feel that Gamelin would be particularly interested in victory parades, and that, in the moment of victory, he would really prefer to slip away and read his favourite Bergson to riding with the "brass hats."

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Gamelin's is an orderly mind. Any visitor to his office can see that immediately. The desk at which he sits is clear of papers, and resembles that of a modern business executive rather than the traditional map and document littered desk of a general. Apart from the bust of Napoleon the most obvious objects on it is that vital instrument of modern war—the telephone. But, in actual fact, he has never spent an undue time at his desk. No French general since Napoleon has been at such pains to get to know his army. He has visited some military centre almost every day since his appointment as supreme commander. It is said that he knows thousands of his officers by sight and name, for his memory is prodigious. This same memory has enabled him to gain a knowledge of almost every acre of the land between Paris and the frontier which is the battlefield to-day. Incidentally, his service in a battalion of the 'chasseurs alpins' has enabled him to gain first hand knowledge of another part of France which might be of great importance.

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Gamelin has been successful since the day he entered the military academy at St. Cyr and he is pointed out as one of the few generals who have never made a mistake. He caught Joffre's eye even as a student, and when that great general wanted a private secretary he remembered Gamelin and sent for him from North Africa. His Great War service was consistently successful and it was Gamelin who launched the stroke of July 1918 that led to the final surrender. He has since seen active service in Syria against the Druse and visited most of the important military countries to watch their methods and estimate their efficiency. In this respect he is one of the most knowledgeable generals that France has ever had.

It is only recently that Gamelin was in London, meeting the men whose supreme commander he has become. All were struck by the neatly dressed man who looked modest and unassuming in civilian dress. He is not a great talker, but when he says something it is very much to the point. Mr. Hore-Belisha spoke of "his mastery of the military art, his wisdom at once so sure and so calm." That sentence admirably sums up the "new Napoleon."

The War Goes On!

Increased Activity On Western Front

(By OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Once again significant diplomatic activity has thrown the actual war manoeuvres into the background.

The Russo-German talks in Moscow, with a Balkan Pact under the leadership of Soviet Russia and Fascist Italy in the offing, has naturally attracted considerable attention in the Chancelleries of Europe and in the Press of the world.

Siegfried Line Breached

Meanwhile, however, the Western Front has become alive with the thunder of the guns and now that much of the German army has been transferred here from Poland, the fighting may be said to have begun in right earnest.

Since last week, the French forces have been concentrated on the Saar region and their persistent artillery fire has been rewarded with the serious breach of the Siegfried line and the imminent fall of the town of Saarbrucken which is the key centre of this industrialized area. Saarbrucken has already been completely evacuated as the Germans are unable to hold it any longer. At the same time the neighbouring town of Zweibrucken (to the North-East of Saarbrucken away into the interior) is also under fire and may fall before long.

Air Duels

Thus the invincibility of the Siegfried line is proving to be an illusion. Within two weeks French artillery has been able to smash it at least at one or two points and the German troops, protected by their artillery, are said to be toiling to build up new concrete shelters.

The German Air Force, too, is not very active on the Western Front. The Allied reconaissance 'planes have met with little resistance. On a few occasions there have been duels in the air with German pursuit 'planes some of which were shot down. The French are also said to have two machines. But it is significant that German bombers have not taken the initiative in attack while Allied 'planes have penetrated as far as Friedrichshafen near the Swiss border where they bombed the Zeppelin Works.

Heroic Resistance Ends

The situation on the Eastern Front, however, is far from hopeful. The heroic defence of Warsaw is drawing to a close and by the time these lines appear in print the Polish capital may have fallen.

This, of course, would not mean the end of all Polish resistance. The guerillas are already harassing the German army and are active all along the river San. They may not be able to drive the enemy out of their country but such a guerilla warfare will have two important results. It will necessitate the retention of a large part of the German army in Poland thus weakening the German defences on the West. Secondly, it will keep alive the morale of the Polish people even as it is kept alive in the conquered regions of China.

Submarine Menace Under Control

On the High Seas, the German U-Boats are becoming manifestly less active. The canard started by the German propagandists about a British aircraft carrier and a battleship having been sunk in the North Sea has been authoritatively contradicted. On the other hand, it appears, one of the attacking German flying boats was shot down and another was badly damaged.

An interesting detail which emerged from Mr. Churchill's statement on submarine warfare in the House of Commons was the fact that against 60,000 tons of oil lost by submarine action in the first fortnight of the war, 50,000 tons of oil were seized in contraband transit to Germany.

Frankly Speaking

Fall Of Warsaw

By the time these lines appear, Warsaw will most probably have surrendered to the enemy. It is no ignominy. The defeat indeed is covered with glory that is literally unique and unparalleled. In a sense it is an honourable triumph, for, to hold out any longer would, in the circumstances, have amounted to complicity in Nazi inhumanity. History is full of instances of gallant defiance by towns besieged by superior and ruthless forces. But Warsaw, burnt destroyed and reduced to ruins, yet stands in a class by itself. Never before was any town subjected to the same horrors and called upon to withstand the attacks of that terrible weapon recently perfected by science, the aeroplane with its explosive and incendiary bombs. To have been burned—yes this has literally been the experience of the defenders—continuously and yet to have borne it cheerfully for 21 days and nights is an achievement which no event in history can match. Warsaw has fallen. But it has done its duty. It has provided the inspiration for the rise of Poland.

Esthonia And Soviet

The other day, Russia virtually accused Esthonia of deliberately allowing a Polish submarine to escape and of providing "enemy" submarines with a secret base for re-fuelling and so on. Since then a Russian steamer has been attacked and sunk by a submarine off Esthonia. Granting that Esthonia is directly responsible for all this, is it not a disproportionate punishment to demand the naval bases at Dagoe and Oesel islands as the Soviet is reported to have done? The surrender of these bases reduces Esthonian security and independence to a farce. The demand, therefore, is tantamount to crushing a butterfly under a steam-roller. Worse things were done by the Japanese through a number of years. But we never heard of Russia doing more than fighting strictly locally just for those bits of territory which the Japanese had aggressively invaded or occupied. Much less have we ever heard of Russia demanding even a minor base or a strip of Manchukuo. The bullying of a small State by a big one is, of course, characteristic of Nazism and Fascism, but it is not worthy of Russia and it is quite the reverse of true greatness.

In Their Victims' Role

Apart from the question of aggressive injustice to Esthonia it is most pleasing to note that Herr von Ribbentrop is undergoing an experience to which Nazi bullies had been in the habit of subjecting their victims. He has been, so says a report, "summoned" by M. Stalin, " not to make proposals but to receive them" One is reminded of Herr Hitler's summons to Dr. Schuschnigg and Dr. Hacha and a similar demand on Poland on the eve of aggression. Herr von Ribbentrop and his chiefs are being given their own medicine. They will not like it; it is so bitter But like their own victims they have got to take it. And their plight richly deserved by them is profoundly gratifying.

Misfits

An English Dewan, says Gandhiji, is "any day a misfit in an Indian State". That is but too true, but the reason given by Gandhiji is perhaps the least important, namely, that English Dewans "cannot understand the caprices of Indian Princes and will not accommodate themselves to them". We should not much mind the English Dewans not accommodating themselves to the Prince's caprices if they tried to understand and worked for the people's needs and aspirations. But this, too, the British Dewans refuse to do. They only act as agents of the imperialist Power. Apart from being misfits, English Dewans are utterly superfluous.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A flood of tears indicates troubled waters.

To err is human; ability to conceal it is divine.

When men play the fool women are apt to work the same.

No the volume of a man's laugh may not contain a single page of happiness.

Some men admit they are self-made, while there are others who blame it on their wives.

Politics consists of rolling of logs and the pulling of wires.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, September 27.

This year the B.B.C. is taking official notice of Gandhiji's birthday.

It is understood that it has invited Mrs. Kamaladevi to broadcast to the Empire on Mahatma Gandhi on October 2 at 5 p.m. (B.S.T.).

—Our Own Correspondent.

* * * *

The Secretary of the U. P. Forward Bloc criticises Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for his "periodical outbursts" against the Bloc although he, Jawaharlal, simultaneously appeals to Congressmen to set their house in order.

Quite so, quite so. Jawaharlal ought to have realised that to set their house in order Congressmen must be encouraged and advised to set up two houses.

* * * *

Elaborating his regret at Congress leaders, "ill-timed" demands, Lord Zetland said, "I think the British people are very susceptible to treatment which they regard as honourable and appropriate to a particular occasion".

Splendid. And—with due apologies to Lord Zetland for the plagiarism—"We quite appreciate the fact that it is natural for British statesmen to protest so. We know many of the leaders of the British Imperialist movement. They are men, who are animated by burning patriotism and they do, we think sometime lose sight, while lifting their eyes to their stars of the miserable creatures, which lie in the way on the ground under their feet".

* * * *

Moreover—again with apologies to Lord Zetland for plagiarism—"while we are ready to admit that it may be natural tnat they should take this occasion to re-emphasise their British virtues, we cannot help expressing a feeling that it is somewhat unfortunate that they should have chosen this time to reassert their virtues". You see it reminds India of their last War-time pledges, etc.

And so there is a verbal deadlock.

* * * *

Lord Snell (Labour leader) invited the Congress to do what the British Labour Party is doing.

Certainly, if Lord Snell accepts the invitation to see to it that the Congress is in India what the British Labour Party is in Britain.

* * * *

In one of his speeches at Lucknow, Jawaharlal is reported to have declared that the invasion of Poland had lowered the prestige of Soviet Russia.

He had better wait and see—some more.

* * * *

A Soviet merchantship is reported to have been sunk by a submarine in the Baltic Sea.

Have you any doubt that the culprit is the Polish submarine which Esthonia deliberately allowed to escape in order to enable that submarine to destroy the whole of Russian shipping as well as Russia's Baltic Fleet and her air force?

And in any case the outrage constitutes a strong providential, —sorry, scientific, corroborative justification for Moscow's demand on Esthonia for the Dagos and Oesel islands.

* * * *

The Rumanian Government have seized 25 million pounds worth of gold belonging to Poland on the ground that they have to spend large sums on Polish refugees.

The Russians should seize it back on the ground that in collaboration with the Nazis they have to establish order, etc., in Poland and create a new Polish State.

They should also seize Rumania for the impudence of her demonstrably corrupt Government.

* * * *

"What happened to that girl you met last week? You said you had fallen in love with her at first sight."

"Well—I had a second look!"

Hardnut For Germany?

Truth About Ribbentrop's Mission

Summoned Not To Make Proposals—But To Receive Them!

Red Designs On Baltic And Balkans

SECOND ESTHONIAN MISSION RUSHES TO MOSCOW: SOVIET DEMANDS TWO ISLANDS

LONDON, Sept. 28.

The German news agency reports that Herr von Ribbentrop and the German Ambassador went to the Kremlin for the first political discussion at 10 p.m. yesterday.

Herr von Ribbentrop and M. Molotov discussed questions connected with Poland for over two hours last night at the Kremlin in the presence of Stalin

The German Ambassador and the Soviet Ambassador to Germany were also present. The talks began at 10 p.m. (local time) and ended after midnight, says a telegram from Moscow.

The Soviet is demanding the naval bases at Dagoe and Oesel islands belonging to Esthonia, according to a telegram from Kaunas.

A second Esthonian mission in three days arrived in Moscow shortly after Herr von Ribbentrop headed by M. Selter, the Foreign Minister.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent writing on Herr von Ribbentrop's visit to Moscow say that one important and indispensable fact is that the initiative came from Moscow.

Herr von Ribbentrop has been summoned to the Kremlin not to make proposals but to receive them. Whether the propsals concern only Poland or include the Baltic States and even the Balkans is a matter for surmise.

The fact that M. Selter and Mr Sarajoglu are both at present in Moscow suggests that a wide field of international politics may come under review, but there is an obvious difference in the attitude of Russia towards Turkey and towards Esthonia.

There is a growing menace in the language of the Russian Press and wireless towards the Baltic States and Herr von Ribbentrop may find himself confronted with plans that are not too favourable for Germany's position in the Baltic. Regarding the Balkans indications suggest economic and political dealings rather than territorial.

On Western Front

ALLIED AIR ARM TELLS

German Command Tries To Guess French Plan Of Operations

PARIS, Sept. 28.

Although close co-operation between British and French Air Forces is mentioned for the first time in to-day's French Communique, the power of the Allied air arm is beginning to make itself acutely felt on the Western Front. Germans are still obliged to maintain certain number of planes in Poland. Moreover, without taking into account the losses of German planes on the Polish Front, others which have been almost incessantly in the air for the past three weeks will need long overhaul.

Apart from air activity the only outstanding feature of yesterday's operations was a small German attack in the region west of Saarbruecken. The impression gleaned was that the German Command is trying to sound all sectors in turn in an attempt to guess French intentions.—Reuter.

GEN. GAMELIN'S TACTICS

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Despite the apparent slowness of the Allies in taking action, military critics emphasise that General Gamelin has in no way lost his initiative. It is recalled that in the last war weeks, even months' of almost complete quiescence sometimes intervened between big actions.

A hasty onslaught might result in the creation of a dangerous salient (such as the Siegfried system is specially designed for) and a counter-attack, with possibly disastrous results. French authorities are reported to be well satisfied with the results achieved.

The French artillery and infantry have reduced a wide series of German blockhouses and machine-gun nests and consolidated every inch of ground occupied. General Gamelin's tactics appear to be designed to compel the Germans and disclose their plans.

All agree that a big German effort is coming soon, though where it is coming is still not clear. For the moment, the Germans appear to be particularly worried by the French occupation of the heights of Hornbach midway between Saarbruecken and Wissumbourg which they are shelling industriously without affecting the French grip.—Reuter.

R. A. F. FLIGHTS OVER GERMANY

LONDON, Sept. 28.

During yesterday and last night the R.A.F. aircraft carried out further reconnaissances into Germany and on the Western Front and in spite of opposition brought back valuable information. All aircraft returned safely. —Reuter.

AERIAL DUEL BETWEEN FRANCO-GERMAN FIGHTERS

PARIS, Sept. 28.

Details of air fighting on the Western Front are given in the "Petit Parisien."

On September 24 five French fighters attacked ten German fighters. Two of the latter were brought down shortly afterwards Two more nosedived and burst into flames. One French machine was brought down and a second crashed in French territory. The Pilot jumped clear.

It is reported that a fifth German 'plane crashed. On September 25 three French machines engaged five Germans. Three German and one French machines were brought down. The duel between the remainder resulted in one enemy 'plane being hit while the other flew off.—Reuter.

BRITISH SEAMEN IN GERMAN CUSTODY

LONDON, Sept. 23.

It was stated at the Admiralty that the Commander of the German destroyer who removed seven British seamen from the Swedish vessel acted within his rights under International Law. The British seamen are those of the trawler "Cladew" which had previously been sunk in the North Sea.

The seamen will not be prisoners of war, but may legally be interned as enemy subjects of military age.—Reuter.

NAZI LIE AGAIN

LONDON, Sept 28.

It is understood that there is no truth whatever in the German wireless claim to have bombed a British cruiser off the Isle of May. It is pointed out that the story issued to-day by the German radio is probably a repetition of the false claim made yesterday in connection with the North Sea episode.—Reuter.

Fifteen Killed In Explosive Factory

LONDON, Sept. 28.

As far as can be ascertained fifteen people were killed and four injured in an explosion at a northern explosive factory, according to the Ministry of Information.

It is added that material damage won't seriously interfere with production.—Reuter.

Arms Embargo Act Must Go

Senator Pittman's Plea To Maintain American Neutrality

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.

America "cannot remain neutral so long as the arms embargo act remains on the statute books", declared Senator Pittman Chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, in a radio address.

Senator Pittman said: "we enacted this law chiefly for the purpose of preventing the submarining of American vessels. We know now that belligerent Governments will consider it just as important to prevent those other materials not defined in the Embargo Act from reaching their enemy as are defined arms, ammunition and implements of war.

"It is urged by the opponents that to sell arms to belligerents is engaging in mass murder. Are not we equally engaging in mass murder by permitting to be shipped to Japan petrol for aeroplanes scrap iron for bombs."

Referring to the contention that the repeal of the embargo would greatly aid Britain and France, Pittman said: "There is no law international or otherwise which interferes with Russia and Italy transporting arms, ammunition and implements of war into Germany."—Reuter.

NEW NEUTRALITY BILL WILL BE APPROVED WITHOUT DELAY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.

The debate on the Administration's new Neutrality Bill on repeal of the arms embargo may begin in the Senate on October 2

Senator Borah, leader of the Opposition to the measure, announces that its opponents could gain little time by an extended discussion in the Foreign Relations Committee.

The Committee therefore is expected to approve the measure promptly and its supporters are optimistic about quick action by the Senate.—Reuter.

Tobacco Fund For Br Troops

LONDON, Sept. 28.

A tobacco fund for the troops, which was conducted by the Overseas League in the last war has been revived by the League with the authority of the War Office and the Air Ministry.

The League announces that every shilling sent to the Overseas House at London provides troops with fifty cigarettes.—Reuter.

Belgian Transport Units Called Up

BRUSSELS, Sept. 28.

Certain units of Transport Supply belonging to Belgian troops, now in camp, will be called up on October 1.—Reuter.

Commons To Meet Next Tuesday

LONDON, Sept. 28.

The House of Commons will meet next week on Tuesday when the Prime Minister will make a statement on the general position. —Reuter.

NAZI PROPAGANDISTS GET BUSY

BERLIN, Sept. 28.

Herr Boehmer, Chief of the Foreign Press Department of the Propaganda Ministry, has appealed to foreign press correspondents in Berlin to assist in disproving. Mr. Knicker-Bocker's allegations regarding Nazi leaders' investments abroad.

Herr Boehmer quoted three telegrams from the Manager of Kreisbank Gladbach of Munich Gladbach, Glaber Manager Dortmund Union Brauerei and a representative of Ranz Eher House claiming to refute Mr. Knicker-Bocker's statements.

Herr Boehmer has offered to pay correspondents expenses incurred in making investigations. —Reuter.

Journalists' Association Of India

A Special General Meeting of the members of the Journalists' Association of India will be held on Saturday, the 30th inst. at 6 p.m. in the premises of the Association in Queen's Mansions, Prescott Road, Fort.

Submarines Go West

LONDON, Sept. 28.

German submarines are being steadily driven away from the British isles and are now operating mainly along the coasts of Scandinavia, South America and Japan. This is declared in competent naval circles to be the consequences of the British Navy's increasingly complete command of the seas.—Reuter.

FRENCH NAVAL ACTIVITIES

"German Maritime Commerce Swept Off The Seas"

PARIS, Sept. 28.

A general indication of the activities of the French Navy is given in a semi-official statement which says: "In close co-operation with British Naval Forces, our vessels contributed in sweeping German maritime commerce off the seas and we are contributing effectively in hunting down submarines.

The convoy system has been adopted from the outbreak of hostilities and the losses are an infinitely small percentage of the tonnage in operation".—Reuter.

SWEDISH CARGO SHIP SUNK

OSLO, Sept. 28.

A Swedish cargo ship "Nyland" was sunk outside the territorial waters off Stavanger this morning.

It is presumed she had been attacked by a foreign submarine. The crew of twentynine was rescued by Norwegian warship.—Reuter.

Swedish Liner Held Up By German Destroyer

GOTHENBURG, September 28.

A German destroyer stopped a Swedish liner seven miles from here yesterday and took off seven British seamen who had been rescued by the liner after their ship Fleetwood trawler "Caldew" had been sunk in the North Sea.

The captain of the liner the "Kron Princess Margareta" had to comply with the German demand since he was outside Swedish territorial waters.

The liner was held up for an hour until a Swedish 'plane and then a destroyer approached, and the German warship steamed away.—Reuter.

SUBMARINE ATTACKS SOVIET STEAMER

MOSCOW, Sept. 28.

Soviet steamer "Pioner" was attacked by an unknown submarine as she was entering Narvabay early this morning, according to wireless message from the captain reported by the Tass Agency. Rescue parties were sent but the crew is in no danger.—Reuter.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN STEAMER SUNK

LONDON, Sept. 28.

The Moscow radio announced that early this morning another Russian steamship was sunk in the same area where the "Metalish" was sunk.—Reuter.

"Ark Royal" Safe At Station

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Reuter is informed that aircraft carrier "Ark Royal" is safe and sound at her allotted station. German suggestions that she is damaged is untrue.—Reuter.

"Nieuw Amsterdam" To Be Laid Up

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 28.

The Holland-America line have decided to lay up the crack liner "Nieuw Amsterdam" at Amsterdam owing to the high pressure against war risks.—Reuter.

AGA KHAN'S CALL

SIMLA, Sept. 28.

The following message has today been released by H H. the Aga Khan here and in Europe for simultaneous publication

"To all my brothers in India and other British Dominions:—

To-day a cruel war has been imposed and it is our duty to cooperate with heart and soul for the success of His Majesty the King Emperor. Such sincere and complete co-operation will also be the best service to Islam. I beg my brothers in Islam to realise that alike our secular duty and our best way to serve Muslim interests are by completely loyal co-operation with His Majesty's Government. Both my only grown-up son and myself have placed all our personal services at the Viceroy's disposal."—A.P.

PUNJAB M. L. A. JAILED

D. L. B. Member Also Gets Nine Months

HOSHIARPUR, Sept. 28.

Sardar Hari Singh, a Congress member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly, was sentenced to-day by the Additional District Magistrate to nine months' simple imprisonment each in four cases against him under Sections 117/188 of the I. P. C., the sentences to run concurrently.

Chowdhury Atmaram, a member of the District Board, was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment each in two cases under Sections 117/188, I. P. C.

Sardar Hari Singh and Choudhury Atmaram will be transferred to the Lahore Central Jail tomorrow. The former has been recommended for A class in the jail.—United Press.

FUNCTIONS OF MINISTER OF INFORMATION

LONDON, Sept. 28.

In the House of Commons replying to Mr. Attlee, Mr. Chamberlain said that the Minister of Information had called attention to the questions of his responsibility for news and had asked for clarification. The Prime Minister declared the Minister of Information's responsibility for news had not been extended, in any way, beyond the provision of means for its communication to the Press. His function had been simply to issue from a central source whatever news had been made available to him by other departments.

Mr. Chamberlain added that Lord MacMillan had intimated that he was now engaged upon a review of the arrangements for distribution of news including the question of direct contacts between the Press and the Departments.—Reuter.

MYSTERY 'PLANE OVER ENGLAND

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Spray of machinegun bullets from a mystery 'plane fell in Ballachulish which is a hamlet ten miles from Campbell town in Argyllshire.

The roof of a garage belonging to an hotel was struck by several bullets. A window of the hotel was also broken. The 'plane was heard but not seen.

A quarter of an hour later the 'plane was heard again and there were three rapid bursts of machinegun fire.

The hotel is crowded with visitors and there are many children including Glasgow evacuees who were playing on the beach at the time of the firing. The police are investigating the incident.—Reuter

MORE NAZI PRISONERS ARRIVE

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Touching reunions took place at a gaunt, five-storied cotton mill in the heart of northern industrial area, when another batch of German prisoners of war joined their compatriots, whom they never expected to see. Most of the prisoners, of whom a considerable number are U-Boat prisoners, wore civilian clothes, although a few retained naval trousers and boots. They looked fit though a trifle haggard in appearance. The average age of the men was about 23.

The prisoners, according to the Ministry of Information, are agreeably surprised at the treatment they received as they said Germany expected something more severe. The sergeant of the camp stated: "When the first batch of prisoners arrived they started to give Nazi salute but we quickly washed that out."—Reuter.

BLENHEIM BOMBERS FOR RUMANIA

LONDON, Sept. 22

The Rumanian Legation in London invites all army, navy and air force reservists living in Britain to call at the office of the Rumanian Military Attache.

It is learned in official circles in London that fourteen Blenheim Bombers were recently flown from England to Rumania by Rumanian pilots.

NAZI CHARGE REFUSED

Inquiries in official circles in London show that the German wireless report that four bombs had been dropped by British bombers on the Belgian side of Belgo-German frontier is entirely devoid of foundation.—Reuter.

MARTIAL LAW IN POLAND

What Led To Polish Capitulation

LONDON: Sept. 28.

Hitler has ordered Martial Law in the German-occupied territories of Poland, according to the official news agency.

General Von Rundstedt, who retired from the post of Commander of the 1st Army Group, last year, has been placed in charge of the Military Administration.

Dr. Frank, Minister without portfolio, will be the Head of the Civil Administration.

WHAT LED TO POLISH CAPITULATION

A proposal by the Polish Commander for 24 hours' armistice is announced in an official communique received here from the Military Commander of Warsaw.

The communique states that the proposal has been made owing to the desperate situation of the civilians and the tremendous damage combined with lack of water and fear of epidemics. The capital is completely destroyed and is still the subject of unceasing artillery fire.

Water cisterns and filters have been destroyed and it is very difficult to give aid to the civilians owing to constant bombardments. All monuments and every single church lies in ruins.

State civilians and town forces of the Polish Command will consider future decisions which will help to avoid new losses to the Polish population. No reply has yet been received to the proposal.

A Communique earlier mentions that thirteen German 'planes were brought down yesterday, increasing the number of 'planes shot down in the region of Warsaw to 106.

A statement of the German High Command claims that Warsaw has capitulated unconditionally and says that the town will be probably handed over on September 29.

According to a bulletin roadcast by the Rome wireless the Red Army's advance troops in Poland have established contact with the Hungarian frontier guards along the Ruthenian border.

LAST HOURS OF HISTORIC DEFENCE

LONDON, Sept. 28.

A vivid picture of the last hours of the defence of Warsaw is given in a telegram received in official Polish circles in London.

The telegram from the Warsaw Command reporting on the events of Sept. 27 says: "During the last night and this morning heavy fighting has been proceeding to the west of the Vistula and German attacks from the west and south have been repulsed. During counter-attacks by our forces prisoners were taken, four tanks and three guns captured. The enemy used a large number of incendiary bombs and the city has been for several days in flames, especially the central parts. Destruction of the pumping station renders salvage work impossible and whole streets are on fire. Water is being supplied to the population in carts".—Reuter.

WARSAW PRESENTS TRAGIC SCENE

LONDON, Sept. 28.

There has been no direct news from Warsaw. For several hours nothing has come from German sources either. The formal surrender of Warsaw is expected tomorrow.

A Danish newspaper correspondent touring the Warsaw District reports that nothing is to be seen but smouldering houses and starving and heart-broken citizens gathered here and there looking after remnants of houses and farms.—Reuter.

Nazis Killed In Poland

PARIS, Sept. 28.

German newspapers in Ruhr publish two whole pages of names of local men killed in the fighting in Poland, according to a "Paris Soir" message from Amsterdam.—Reuter.

POLISH PILOTS IN LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Nine Polish civil air pilots, who escaped from Warsaw in two passenger 'planes arrived in London. They are expected to join the Polish fighting force being recruited in France.—Reuter.

FRONTIER ASSEMBLY PASSES "GOONDA" BILL

PESHAWAR, Sept. 28.

The N. W. F. Province Legislative Assembly, after three days' discussion and a special sitting this evening, passed the Goondas Bill, all fifty-three Opposition amendments, except the two which were accepted by the Premier, being lost, and the House adjourned "sine die".

The Bill provides for the control of certain goondas residing in or frequenting the province and their removal elsewhere.

Winding up the debate, Dr. Khan Saheb, Premier, assured the House that the measure would be applied equally to all—without discrimination—whether he was rich or poor, literate or illiterate, Congressman or Muslim Leaguer, Ahrar or Khaksar—who used abusive and foul language in the public. He claimed that it was directed to improve the society and raise the level of its culture.

Mr. Aurangazeb Khan, Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Meherchand Khanna, Leader of the Hindu Sikh Nationalist Party, Pir Baksh, Mr. Abdul Rabinshtar and others opposed the Bill.—United Press.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND CESAREWITCH

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Racing calendar officially announces that meetings will be resumed at New Market on October 18 and 19 and November 1 and 2. Cambridgeshire will be run on October 18 and Cesarewitch on November 2.—Reuter.

FAMINE RELIEF IN HYDERABAD

Public Committees To Supplement State Aid

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 28.

Sordid tales woe and misery are being regularly received from various places in Nizam's Dominions about famine conditions and people are stated to be starving for want of food, while cattle are perishing for lack of fodder. Inspite of the Nizam's Government coming to the aid of the famine-stricken people desired results have not been obtained. In order to strengthen the hands of Government the public of Hyderabad and Secunderabad have formed a Relief Committee on whose behalf a public meeting was held to-day, when more than Rs. 20,000 were collected. It is said similar action has been taken in district headquarters, when money, as also other foodstuffs, were collected to be distributed to the needy in the famine-stricken areas.

POWER OF BATTLESHIP AND AEROPLANE

Although the German aircraft attack on a British Squadron in the North Sea was obviously a minor affair, naval critics are much interested in this first test of the much discussed relative power of battleship and aeroplane.

The fact that the Germans failed to score a single hit suggests that they flew at a great height, fearing the four-inch high-angle guns with which British warships were armed. The Germans also appear to have used flying boats which are incapable of dive-bombing.

On the contrary critics emphasize that had the Germans attacked at closer range their losses might have been far greater owing to the deadly barrage of the British multiple pompoms.—Reuter.

THE NORTH SEA ENCOUNTER

LONDON, Sept. 28.

It is officially revealed that the German bombers which attacked the British Squadron in the North Sea on Tuesday were able to take advantage of low-lying clouds to dive over British battleship.

Other aircraft flew at a height of about 12,000 feet and were also able to take advantage of a break in the clouds to deliver an attack on the British cruisers. So effective, however, was the defence put up by the British Squadron that the German 'planes found it impossible to find a target.

It appears that the Squadron was covering the movements of one of the British submarines which was damaged and was coming back and it was during this operation that the Germans made their fruitless attack.

Two of their 'planes were brought down and one at least was badly damaged.—Reuter.

Britain Out To Smash Hitlerism

War Budget, Biggest Burden In History Provides Proof

LONDON, September 27.

SIR JOHN SIMON'S DRASTIC BUDGET AFFECTING THE RICH AND THE POOR ALIKE HAS CAUSED ENORMOUS IMPRESSION THROUGHOUT BRITAIN AND IS REGARDED AS THE BEST POSSIBLE PROOF OF THE COUNTRY'S DETERMINATION TO CARRY OUT ITS SUPREME WAR EFFORT.

THE INCOME-TAX OF SEVEN SHILLING AND SIX PENCE IS THE HIGHEST SINCE THE TAX WAS FIRST INTRODUCED IN 1798. IT COMPARES WITH ONE SHILLING, THREE PENCE AT THE START OF THE LAST WAR AND THE HIGHEST PREVIOUS FIGURES OF SIX SHILLINGS.

Biggest Burden In History

The Budget as a whole, writes Reuter's City Editor, represents undoubtedly the heaviest burden ever undertaken by any free nation in history. The Budget proposes to raise about 51 per cent. of the expenditure by taxation which is almost double the proportion in the Great War which for instance in 1915 to 1916 was 22 per cent.

The crux of the Budget is Sir John Simon's statement that financing other than by taxation or loans from genuine savings must lead to inflation which Britain intends to make unprecedented financial efforts to avoid.

Though the Chancellor has obviously striven to mitigate the severity of the Budget during the initial stages his main objectives have been to provide machinery to wring the last penny out of the country's staying power during a war of three years or more if necessary.

The Budget pays not the slightest heed to considerations of political popularity as indicated by the taxes on beer and sugar and the great increase in taxes on low incomes.—Reuter.

PRESS COMMENTS

LONDON, September 28.

Britain's war budget clearly demonstrates the country's determination to smash Hitlerism, cost what it may.

A wide section of the London and Provincial Press subscribes to this view. At the same time several newspapers notably the "Times", are critical of certain features of Sir John Simon's work.

'Times' Calls It Colossal

Nobody can say, writes the "Times", that the figures do not reflect a most colossal effort, unprecedented readiness to make financial sacrifices and unequivocal proof of terrific financial strength but according to Sir John Simon's own figures he proposes to take well over a quarter of the national income in taxation and another quarter by borrowing in the current year.

It is clearly incumbent on him to preserve both the sources of his revenue and the level of the State's credit.

Income-Tax Might Have Been Left Alone

The main question therefore is whether he has really fulfilled his professed intention of taking a long view. "The Times" thinks it might have been better to leave the standard rate of income-tax alone for the current year while forecasting a higher standard rate for next year when war incomes generally have established themselves. It asks for a bold new tackling of the question of internal loans for which the Government paid an excessive price in the last war, and in the matter of waste says that there is not a citizen in the land who has not already had before his eyes the most glaring cases of inexcusable extravagance.

The Budget can leave no doubt in any foreigner's mind, the "Times" concludes, about the determination of the country to buckle on its financial armour, however uncomfortable it may be.

'Hard Living Ahead Of Us'

The "News Chronicle" says that though the budget notice that hard living is ahead of us, the knowledge that Britain is tackling her financial problem in such a way will maintain our credit abroad and confirm the general confidence that Britain will shoulder her burdens till victory is achieved.

Rich Let Off Lightly

The "Daily Herald" remarks that Britain is mobilising its financial resources for a long war. The Budget is a reply to those who hoped that the temporary success of aggression in Poland would persuade Britain and France to lay down the arms they have taken up in defence of international law.

There will be no complaint about the heavy increase in taxation. The most serious complaint indeed is that upon some the burden is too light. The Budget really lets off the very rich comparatively lightly. The man or woman with a small or middle income is going to get hit the hardest.

"A NAZI LIE"

LONDON, September 28.

THE GERMAN FREEDOM BROADCAST TO-NIGHT DECLARED: "OUR SOLDIERS ARE ALREADY WADING IN MUD. WHAT WILL IT BE LIKE IN THE WINTER. A LIGHTNING WAR IS A NAZI LIE.

"Germany is in the situation of Austria when Dr. Schuschnigg was called to Berchtesgaden. Herr von Ribbentrop has been summoned to Moscow. The Nazis are preparing for a long war which means starvation for the people. Death for the flower of our youths and destruction of our towns.

BOMBAY, Sept 23.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at three per cent. per annum.

SHUKLA SHOCKED

NAGPUR, Sept. 28.

"I have been considerably pained by the unscrupulous manner in which some press correspondents have been spreading lies and rumours", said Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, Premier of C. P. and Berar, in an interview in connection with the news published in certain papers that the arrest of Germans in the Central Provinces was affected without the Ministry's knowledge.—A.P.

RANGOON, Sept. 26.—All vessels employed by the Government of Burma in connection with the operation of the Examination Service of the Port of Rangoon and the Defence Department land at Dry Free Point on the East bank of the Rangoon River have been declared "prohibited areas" by the Governor.—A. P.

DE VALERA DEMANDS MOBILISATION

Closer Co-operation With British Govt.

DUBLIN, Sept. 28.

Moving adjournment of the Dail Mr. De Valera said that although the country was not at war the position of the community was going to be serious.

Defending mobilisation of the Army Mr. De Valera said that it was going to prove expensive but was a necessary measure to maintain neutrality.

The consequences of the war were going to be felt, and there was going to be a complete disruption of ordinary methods of trade. Regarding supplies they would have to arrange for a much closer co-operation with the British Government.—Reuter.

SUBMARINES ATTACK PASSENGER SHIPS FOR INDIA

Thrilling Experience Narrated

Two British liners arrived in Bombay after an adventurous voyage from England via the Mediterranean.

The vessels were commandeered for the transport of 2,000 military and civil officers who had to return to India and the passengers included Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member who had been on short leave in England.

The passengers who are being housed in temporary quarters in Bombay until they leave for their various stations related the exciting experiences they underwent during the voyage.

They were attacked on two occasions by submarines one of which is said to have been sunk.

During the voyage the strictest anti-submarine precautions were taken and blackouts were the rule so long as the ships were in possible danger areas.—A. P.

FOOD RATIONING IN SWITZERLAND

LONDON, Sept. 28.

In Switzerland from November certain foodstuffs will be rationed. They include sugar, rice, products of wheat and barley.—Reuter.

* * * *

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The Ministry of Information states that the master of the "Royal Sceptre", James Gair, was killed and nine crew wounded by gunfire while abandoning the ship.—Reuter.

* * * *

PANAMA, Sept. 28.

A proposal that belligerent submarines should be prohibited entering American ports in territorial waters under pain of internment has been submitted for discussion at the pan-American conference by the United States delegates.—Reuter.

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THE HAGUE: Sept. 28.

Dutch trade delegation has left for London to discuss trade difficulties arising from the war.—Reuter.

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PARIS, September 27.

An Admiralty communique announces that war contraband seized by the French Navy from the beginning of the hostilities to September 25 amounts to over a 100,000 tons including 24,000 tons of liquid fuel.—Reuter.

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PARIS, September 27.

A communique states that today was marked by activity by our reconnaissance units.—Reuter.

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MOSCOW, September 27.

The "Matallish" was attacked in Narvabay off Estonia according to the Tass Agency.—Reuter.

* * * *

LONDON, September 28.

M. Maisky called on Lord Halifax at the Foreign Office yesterday evening. This was the second interview in a few days.—Reuter.

"BRITONS SUSCEPTIBLE TO HONOURABLE TREATMENT

They Will Be More Willing To Listen To India's Claims At Proper Time, Says Zetland

LONDON, Sept. 27.

Replying to the debate in Lords Lord Zetland said that Lord Snell had said that it was natural, though rather ill-timed that the leaders of the Congress "should take this opportunity of re-asserting their aims towards a fuller form of self-Government than they at present possess."

"I quite appreciate the fact that it is natural. I know many of the leaders of the Congress movement; they are men, who are animated by burning patriotism and they do. I think, sometimes little lose sight, while lifting their eyes to stars, of the practical difficulties, which stand in the way, on the ground at their feet.

Britain Susceptible To Honourable Treatment

"But while I am ready to admit that it may be natural that they should take this occasion to re-emphasise their claims, I cannot help expressing a feeling that it is somewhat unfortunate that they should have chosen this time to reassert their claims. I say that for more reasons than one. I think the British people are very susceptible to treatment which they regard as honourable and appropriate to a particular occasion."

Better Prospects, If There Is No Resentment

Lord Zetland added, "They would be very much more willing when the time comes to listen to the claims made to them than if they were animated by a spirit of resentment at the choosing of such an occasion for taking action, which may be calculated to be embarrassing to them in a life and death struggle.

"I am sorry for a further reason. I agreed with Lord Snell when he pointed out that it was a tremendous advantage to India that there are now a tremendous number of ardent Indian nationalists, who have had advantage of experience in the actual work of administration.

Admirable Work Of Congress Ministers

"It would be a calamity if such men at this time were withdrawn from Government in the Provinces. They have shown that they are capable of dealing with the problems which face them in their country and they have co-operated in an admirable spirit with the Governors with whom they have been associated. I have nothing but praise for the manner in which up to now they have co-operated in carrying through measures, which have been necessitated by the outbreak of war."

Hopes Of Congress Co-operation

"The Governor-General had a long talk yesterday with Mr. Gandhi and he is proposing to see—indeed he may actually be engaged in discussion at this moment with the leader of the All-India Muslim League.

"It is his intention to discuss matters with other leaders in the course of the next few days and we can only hope that as a result of a frank and free exchange of views between the Governor-General and the leaders of political parties in India we may find that they will co-operate with us in the task, the aim of which they entirely approve.

"There is not the smallest doubt that from one end of India to the other there is a growing appreciation of the necessity for uprooting and destroying once and for all the form of Government, which has been responsible for bringing upon mankind this great calamity."—Reuter.

Lord Snell in his speech added: "We shall not forget them when the time comes, but first things have to be put forward first and so the first thing now before us all in every part of the world where free men exist is to deal with lawless aggression, that free men everywhere may feel that they can continue to live in a free world.

"India will share in these great benefits and I am sure that Indian people will know in these circumstances what to do. I cannot help feeling that a very great opportunity is presented at the present time to send articulate envoys to India to interpret the present situation and to explain to them and reassure them of our interest and belief in their future."

Lord Crewe's Growing Admiration For India

Lord Crewe said the more knowledge he obtained of Indian affairs the greater became his admiration and affection for India. "It is no surprise to me or anybody acquainted with the subject that Indians' voice rang out clearly in support of the principles on behalf of which we have been unhappily forced into war. The attitude of the Indian princes and Rulers of States has been clearly indicated."

Lord Crewe trusted that the interview between the Viceroy and Mr. Gandhi would have an outcome altogether happy and expressed his sympathy with the Viceroy with the heavy responsibility he had to bear.

Hypothetical Advantages No Good

Lord Crewe continued: "Lord Zetland has alluded to the fact that in some quarters there had been a disposition towards a conditional form of agreement with British Government—conditional on certain political advantages to be acquired in future.

"I can say confidently that, in every case, the attempt to secure hypothetical advantages under conditions of war are radically mistaken, when they are made by political allies in this country or the Empire. During the last war I know of no advantage to those who made such an attempt nor indeed to the general cause of the victor or to establishment of sound results to the victor."

'Let Bitter Memories Pass Away'

Lord Salisbury also expressed sympathy with the Viceroy and admiration for his efforts. "I should like to say how greatly I sympathised with Lord Zetland yesterday when he said we ought to be very grateful for expressions of loyalty which have come from India and especially the Princes and the Prime Ministers of the Punjab and Bengal. All that I would warmly echo and I hope that the bitterness of the past years may pass away."—Reuter.

BUDGET DEBATE IN COMMONS

LONDON, Sept. 28.

The budget debate was resumed in the House of Commons when satisfaction was expressed in all quarters at the reduction of the Bank rate. Further reduction to 2 per cent. was strongly urged. The hope was expressed that gilt-edged market on the Stock Exchange will function as soon as possible.—Reuter.

BROADCASTING IN WAR TIMES

Modifications In System Of Control

LONDON, September 28.

In order to meet the needs of the broadcasting service in war time certain modifications have been made in the system of control of the Corporation, states the Ministry of Information.

Sir Allan Powell and Mr. K. H. Millis now constitute the Board of Governors. The appointment of the other members on the Board has been terminated by an Order-in-Council as from September 5. The B. B. C. Licence and Agreement with the Postmaster-General have been modified to the extent that certain powers which under the terms of the licence were vested in the Postmaster-General have been transferred to the Ministry of Information.

The main powers thus transferred relate to programme matters, hours of working and possible control of service in an emergency.

In addition the B. B. C. will be subject to the same censorship requirements of the Ministry as applied to the Press.—Reuter.

NEW GAG ON FRENCH PRESS

PARIS, Sept. 27.

A decree forbidding criticism in speech or writing of the British Empire and Poland is published in the official journal.

The decree is an extension of the recent decree by which treasonable and seditious writing against France was forbidden.

This is the first time that such a law affecting another country has been applied.—Reuter.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff May Be No Paul Revere But He's Certainly a Busin ess Man **By BUD FISHER**

IF ALL THE COLONISTS DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION HAD BEEN LITTLE DUMBBELLS LIKE YOU WE WOULDN'T HAVE A UNITED STATES NOW!
WE WOULD, TOO! AND I'M NO DUMBBELL—I'M SMART, I AM!
YOU SMART? LET'S SEE HOW SMART YOU ARE---- SUPPOSE I WAS PAUL REVERE AND YOU WAS ONE OF THEM COLONISTS! I COME RACING UP TO YOUR HOUSE ON MY HORSE---
--AND I SHOUT, "THE BRITISH ARE COMING! THE BRITISH ARE COMING!" WHAT WOULD YOU DO?
?
JEFF'S TEA SHOPPE
8-21

No. 121

Why is she so Young for her years

Her husband thinks she's a wonder. She would easily pass for a dozen years less than she really is. And what is more, she feels marvellously young, no surplus fat, no shortness of breath, no digestive troubles—and her secret is that she takes two Bile Beans regularly every night at bedtime.

You, too, can enjoy 100 per cent. health and regain your youthful appearance if you take Bile Beans regularly.

OVER 1,000,000 BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

All medicine dealers sell Bile Beans at ONE RUPEE. For FREE SAMPLE write agents below. Enclose anna stamp to cover postage.

This is how Bile Beans act: Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts and, therefore, can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the system, keep the digestion functioning perfectly and remove daily all food waste. Thus keeping you youthful, supple and slim.

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LALIMLI PURE WOOL SPORTS -WEAR

PREVENTS CHILLS AFTER STRENUOUS EXERCISE

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The CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS ESTD. 1876. CAWNPORE. U.P.

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Selling Representatives:—Messrs. KAPUR CHAND & BROS., 329-31, Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Swadeshi Market, BOMBAY. Messrs. DAHYABHAI VANMALIDAS LAVSI, outside Panchkuva Gate, AHMEDABAD.

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VITHALBHAI WILL SUIT APPEAL DISMISSED

Judges Hold, Absolute Gift Not Created: Trust Not Valid In Law

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The appeal filed by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose against the judgment of Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia in the Vithalbhai Will dispute was dismissed by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court to-day.

Their Lordships held that Clause 5 of the Will did not create an absolute gift in favour of Mr. Bose as a gift, which was fettered by directions as to the purpose to which it was to be applied would lose the character of an absolute gift in law.

Is It A Valid Trust?

Dealing with the question whether the clause created a valid trust, the Chief Justice dealt with the argument of Mr. Sarat Bose that "political uplift" included social, economic and general advancement of India and was thus to the benefit of India, and therefore the case was on a par with the English cases known as "locality cases."

If we had in this case a gift for India or for the people of India, said his lordship, the Court would have to see how far those cases are binding on it and also whether the principle which had been gradually extended from a parish to a country should not be extended to a sub-continent (India). However, that question did not arise in this case, as we had no such gift here

WHAT IS POLITICAL UPLIFT?

His lordship then dealt with the argument by Mr. Sarat Bose that "political uplift" meant general national advancement and was covered by purposes of public utility which fell within the definition of "charity" as defined by the Indian Income-tax Act and the Religious Endowments Act.

"I would have approached the argument of Mr. Bose with much sympathy", said the Chief Justice, "and if the authorities were not too strong for me, I should be glad to hold that in India a gift for general public utility was good in law, having regard to the statutory definition of 'charitable purpose' in India and also having regard to the unsatisfactory state of the English authorities.

"But, again, we have not got here a gift for the public utility of India, and that question does not come for decision.

What we have got here is a gift for political uplift of India, and one cannot disregard the adjective "political."

WORDS, TOO VAGUE

Assuming that the meaning of those words is that they denote improvement in the political system of India and, to that extent, must be beneficial to India, and therefore might be regarded as "charitable", the difficulty is that the words are too vague.

Any trust must be expressed in sufficiently clear language to enable the court to ascertain what the purpose and object of the trust is. The test must ultimately be whether, if the court is called upon to administer the trust, the court will be able to do so.

"Here", observed his lordship, "it seems to me impossible for the court to determine the meaning of "political uplift of India." Supposing the trustee honestly considers that it would be for the benefit of India to sever her connection with Britain. And supposing the Advocate-General, representing the public, were to take the opposite view and were to say that the trustee was misappropriating the funds for a purpose which was not for the benefit of India, and the question was brought before the court, how would it be possible for the court to consider judicially whether it is for the benefit of India to sever her connection with Britain?

"It is a matter", added his lordship, "on which judges may have their private opinions. But it is not a matter on which it is possible to obtain evidence on which a judicial opinion can be based. It would be a matter which could not be decided by any Court. And it would be difficult for any court to say which of the two lines of conduct properly falls within the terms of the trust."

When a testator expressses or shows by implication, that he entertains a general charitable intention, but, for some reason, omits to mention the object to which the funds are to be applied, then the court would give effect to the general intention by framing a scheme for administering the trust.

But here, said his lordship, we have no general intention expressed by the testator. There is no intention whatever expressed except that the money is to be used for the political uplift of India. And that is too vague.

As against the argument of Mr. Sarat Bose, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai had suggested that by "political uplift" in this case the testator implied an advancement of India's claim to independence, and in support of his contention he relied on the political status of the testator.

"There are no affidavits put in on this point", said his lordship. "But we can take judicial notice of the testator's position. He was a well-known leader of India, and had been the President of the Central Legislative Assembly. And the directions he had given in his will as to the manner of disposal of his body after his death indicates to anybody with legal knowledge that he was a Nationalist Leader of India.

"Mr. Desai contended that the words 'political uplift' in the mouth of an Indian Nationalist leader would mean advancing India's claim to independence. And that view derives support from the words 'preferably for publicity work for India's cause in other countries.'

If the political uplift of India denotes a general raising of the political status of India said his lordship, the expression 'India's cause' was directed to advancing a political purpose. In that case it was clear that the gift was bad on the ground given by Lord Palmer (19, Appeal Cases, 406). A trust for the advancement of a political purpose was not a valid trust in law.

And, again, whatever meaning one attached to the expression "political uplift", it was too vague in its meaning because it was difficult for a court to say what it meant so as to enable the court to carry it out, when an occasion arises for it to do so.

In the result his lordship held that the trust was not valid in law.

A concurring judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice Kania.

India A Factor To Be Reckoned With

SUBHAS BOSE'S ADDRESS TO BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

"We should not go beyond saying that, if and when we get freedom, we shall have time to consider the international situation and decide our attitude towards the world crisis."

Thus declared Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, presiding over the Bombay Students' Conference, held at the Vanita Vishram Garden, on Thursday evening.

Plea For Bold Lead

Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally inaugurating the Conference observed: "We are entitled to ask how can Great Britain claim to fight for democracy and freedom in Poland, but deny them to India?"

He said that the Congress resolutions on war were unequivocal and requested the Working Committee to give a bold lead to the nation by holding fast to the previous position as embodied in those resolutions.

INDIA BOUND TO GAIN

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose in the course of his address said that it was necessary to look at India from an objective point of view. Though India was still a slave nation, she was a factor to be reckoned with, not only in the British Empire, but in the whole world. Whatever decision India arrived at, must be in consonance with her national self-respect and national honour.

India had been asked to assist the Allies in this crisis, on the ground that the present war was a war for democracy. "We want democracy and freedom in our own country before we think of the world," asserted the Forward 'Bloc' leader.

He further stated: "We are a slave nation and hence we are not in a position to decide whether we should assist or withhold support in this crisis. We fully sympathise with Poland, China and other victims of Fascist aggression. But only when we are free, we shall be able to render active service to the cause of democracy."

Whatever might be the outcome of the war, India was bound to gain. But it would be a fatal mistake to compromise at present when it was possible for India to get full Swaraj within a short time.

He thought that the country was in a strong position in spite of its unpreparedness in organisational sense.

The Conference unanimously passed a resolution requesting the forthcoming meeting of the A.I.C.C. to stand by the Congress Resolution on War.

COMMUNAL CLASH AT WARANGAL

Two Killed And Several Injured

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Sept. 28.

According to Warangal message thirty received injuries, 22 being admitted into hospital and two were killed as the result of a communal fracas over the question of music before Mosque.

It is stated while a procession of the Hindu Deity Ganesh, was going through a public street in Warangal a few inmates of a Mosque, which was on the side of the road objected to music being played by the processionists inspite of the fact that there existed a permanent order allowing music before this particular Mosque. The police who were on duty seem to have rushed to the scene and cleared the rowdy element but no arrests have been affected as yet. Further details are lacking.

Muslim Leaguers Offered Bail

PESHAWAR, Sept. 28.

The ten Muslim Leaguers who were arrested yesterday in connection with the disturbance at the gates of the Assembly Chamber were produced before the City Magistrate at the Cantonment Police Court to-day, and remanded to police custody for seven days. Accused have been asked to furnish a surety of Rs. 5,000 in cash each.

They are being prosecuted under Section 40 of the Frontier Crimes Regulation and Section 151 of the Criminal Procedure Code.—United Press.

Excluded Areas And War

RAJAHMUNDRY, Sept. 28.

Mr. P. Kodandaramiah, General Secretary of the All-India Excluded and Partially Excluded Areas' Association informs the "United Press" that the Executive Committee of the Association will meet at Wardha on October 7 and 8 to discuss the War situation and the attitude of the residents of the areas to War. Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central) will preside.—United Press.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKETING BILL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Rererred To Select Committee For Report

The Bombay Agricultural Produce Markets Bill of 1939 which is intended to provide for better regulation of buying and selling of agricultural produce and for the establishment of markets for such produce in the Province, was referred to a Select Committee when the Bombay Legislative Council reassembled at 2 p.m. to-day. The Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakwasa, presided.

The Finance Minister had taken time till to-day to inform the Opposition whether Government would accept the motion for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee.

The Government did not oppose the motion and it was agreed that the report of the Select Committee should be ready on or about October 4.

The Legislative Council was adjourned till 2 p.m. on October 12.

CONTROL OVER HOUSE RENT IN DELHI

SIMLA, Sept. 28.

An order has been issued by the Government of India to control house rent in New Delhi. The order will come into force at once.

It states 'inter alia' that any person aggrieved by the order of the Controller of House Rents appointed under it may, within fifteen days from the date on which the order is communicated, present an appeal in writing to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.—United Press.

Heavy Rain On Grand Chord Line

PATNA, Sept. 27.

Due to breaches on the railway lines between Sone-East Bank and Gaya on account of heavy rain, several Grand Chord line trains had to be diverted last night through the main line and the Patna-Gaya branch line. Lines were repaired promptly and normal running of trains have been resumed within a few hours of detection.—United Press.

(Continued from column 7.)

should continue. In case of dispute amongst the heirs, the tenancy should continue in the name of the heir, whom the Collector selects.

Mr. H. V. Pataskar moved an amendment in this connection suggesting that the selection of the heir should be made by the Collector only after consulting the landlord.

The Revenue Minister said that the Government had no objection to the amendment.

The Independent Labour Party opposed the amendment.

The amendment was accepted by 52 votes to 9 in poll.

The Assembly then adjourned till 11 a.m. on Friday.

Bombay Assembly

KEEN TUSSLE OVER TENANTS' RIGHTS

Govt. Wants Time To Consider Amendments To Important Clauses

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Very slow progress was made by the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day in the matter of disposing of amendments to the Tenancy Bill, which related to conditions regarding the eviction of tenants and the granting of compensation to a tenant who proved wrongful eviction.

KEEN TUSSLE

There seemed to be a keen tussle between members who championed the cause of the tenants' rights and those who constituted themselves the representatives of landlords.

VOTING POSTPONED

After lengthy discussion voting on the main clauses that were taken up to-day, namely, Clause VII, which relates to conditions regarding eviction of tenants and Clause VIII, which seeks to compensate an evicted tenant for the improvements made by him, was deferred.

Proceedings In Detail

Heated discussion took place, when Mr. G. K. Phadake moved for the deletion of a sub-section in the Tenancy Bill, requiring compensation to be given to a protected tenant after his eviction and return, when furtner consideration of the Bill was resumed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, on Thursday.

Mr. M. M. A. Bhaiji supporting the amendment, asked why the Minister wanted to be hard on the class of landlords. The concession for the landlords sought to be given in the Bill seemed to have been given at the point of a bayonet. It looked as if the threat was given to them that if they used the concession properly, then it would remain, or else it would go.

Mr. Morarji Desai: Certainly so.

Mr. G. K. Gaikwad, opposing the amendment, thought that there should have been a penal clause for breach of concession.

REVENUE MINISTER'S REPLY

Replying Mr. Morarji Desai who admitted on a previous occasion on the floor of the House that he himself was a landlord stated that in spite of the safeguards given to the landlords, Mr. Bhaiji was out to give them (the Government) a certificate of harshness and vengeance. If he had entertained any doubts at the beginning of the landlords misusing the concession, those doubts were now confirmed in his mind, after hearing Mr. Bhaiji.

He admitted that there were both good and bad landlords. The Minister had seen with his own eyes tenants being flogged by some landlords and they being subject to various kinds of humiliations and penalties. The Minister was surprised and pained at the line of argument put forward by his landlord friends.

The amendment was lost.

JHABVALA'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, then, moved two amendments, seeking to include in the explanation to the clause, heirs of the tenants to "the tenants" for purposes of the clause.

The amendment was accepted by the Minister and passed by the House.

The addition of a proviso in Clause VII of the Bill for investing the landlord with the right to seek the intervention of the Mamlatdar in evicting a tenant, who failed to comply with a notice of eviction served on him, was suggested by Mr. M. M. A. Bhaiji by another amendment.

Voting on Clause VII of the Bill was postponed as the Revenue Minister wanted time to consider the amendments.

The House next took up consideration of Clause VIII of the Bill which seeks to compensate an ejected tenant for any improvements made by him.

Mr. Bhole moved an amendment that in case of any disputes between landlords and tenants regarding the right of the latter to carry out improvements or regarding the exact compensation to be paid, a reference should be allowed to be made to the Deputy Collector.

The Government having asked for time to consider the amendment, voting on Clause VIII of the Bill was also deferred.

HEIR OF TENANT.

The House accepted Clause IX of the Bill after a brief discussion. The clause seeks to authorise the heir of a tenant to hold the tenancy on the death of the latter. It was agreed that in case there were two or more heirs, all the heirs should come to an agreement as to the particular heir in whose name the tenancy

(Continued in column 5.)

BRUSH YOUR TEETH THE SAFE WAY

Constant rubbing of the teeth with fingers and water, will produce the effect of cleanliness and white teeth. No human finger can, however, dislodge the remains of food wedged between the teeth or behind them.

The use of a stick is liable to damage the enamel. This method may dislodge the food remains between the front teeth only, but will never reach behind the teeth. Moreover, there is always a risk of infection as the stick may carry germs.

With the aid of the dental profession, Tek designed the "short head" toothbrush, which is the only completely safe way of keeping your mouth clean and healthy by reaching behind your teeth and removing every particle of decaying food.

Tek

(or Tek Junior for Children) Sterilized, in sealed containe —6 colours.—

ALSO:—Johnson's Baby Powder, Baby Soap and Baby Cream, Johnson's Prickly Heat Soap and Powder, Zo Adhesive Plaster, Band-Aid, Modess Sanitary Towels, Cuticura and Johnson's Bellodonna Plasters.

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CALCUTTA POLICE INSPECTOR NEARLY LOSES HIS JOB THROUGH NIGHT STARVATION

INSPECTOR! THIS IS THE FOURTH TIME YOU'VE LET THE GANG SLIP THROUGH YOUR FINGERS! YOU'LL LOSE YOUR JOB IF YOU DON'T WAKE UP!
I—I'M DOING MY BEST, SIR
(THINKS) I WISH I KNEW WHERE SUCCESSFUL MEN GET THEIR VITALITY FROM. I'VE GOT NO 'GO' LEFT IN ME AT ALL THESE DAYS. I EVEN WAKE TIRED. AND MY NERVES ARE ALL ON EDGE. I'D BETTER SEE A DOCTOR.
AT THE DOCTOR'S
I'M SO TIRED, EVEN WHEN I WAKE UP. I CAN'T DO MY WORK PROPERLY, DOCTOR.
YOUR TROUBLE IS NIGHT STARVATION. THAT MEANS YOU ARE NOT REPLACING USED-UP ENERGY DURING SLEEP THAT'S WHY YOU HAVE NO VITALITY. I RECOMMEND HORLICKS. TAKE A CUPFUL EVERY NIGHT.
AND SO EVERY NIGHT THE INSPECTOR HAD A CUP OF DELICIOUS HORLICKS MIXED FOR HIM.
TWO MONTHS' LATER
CONGRATULATIONS INSPECTOR! THIS LAST ARREST OF YOURS CLEANS UP THE WHOLE GANG! YOU'RE A SMART MAN THESE DAYS!
(THINKS) IT'S EASY TO DO MY JOB NOW I'VE GOT MY VITALITY BACK WITH HORLICKS!
HORLICKS
SPECIAL OFFER! Horlicks is doubly delicious when made with a special HORLICKS MIXER—and can be prepared in a few seconds only. Obtainable from your local dealer—one-drink size price As. 4, two-drink size As. 8. If unable to obtain a mixer locally, write to P. O. Box 2229, Calcutta, enclosing stamps to cover value of mixer required, which will then be sent post free.

If you wake tired, if you suffer from 'nerves', enervation, depression and that dreadful feeling of exhaustion

GUARD AGAINST "NIGHT STARVATION"

(Savarni Kamjori)

take HORLICKS

— then you will sleep soundly, wake refreshed, and have extra energy all day

Astounding Foreign Investments Of Nazi Bosses

Ribbentrop, Goering, Himmler And Goebbels Involved

Financial Jugglery Of Gestapo Chief And Foreign Minister: Revelation By American Journalist

PARIS, Sept. 27.

"HERE is the answer to Dr. Goebbels' challenge," declares the American journalist, Mr. Knickerbocker, in a signed article in the "Paris Soir" giving an amazingly detailed account of Nazi leaders' alleged foreign investments totalling 34 million dollars.

The article closely identifies numerous agents together with the amounts they are said to have negotiated and the destinations and denominations of the deposits.

HIS THREE AGENTS

Knickerbocker says that Goebbels employed three agents. The first, Wilhelm Achterberg, a representative of the Nazi publishing house of Ranz Eher Verlag, who deposited 18,50,000 dollars in the safe of a German importing firm at Buenos Aires.

Secondly Thomas Bucher, a member of Goebbels' propaganda staff, who with the help of the Kreisbank Company deposited bearer shares of 24,80,000 belgas in Luxemburg.

Thirdly, Paul Von Hoddcheim, a banking agent, deposited at the Osaka branch of Nippon Ginko, Japanese currency and bills payable at sight valued at 4,65,000 sterling.

INSURANCES ON WIFE'S LIFE

Mr. Knickerbocker details the insurances on Dr. Goebbels and his wife's lives contracted through the Dortmunder Union Brauerei Firm in Florins, dollars, belgas, Swiss francs and German marks.

Knickerbocker similarly outlines other leaders' alleged investments beginning with Herr von Ribbentrop whose three agents, he says, include Eyelaw, nephew of Heinkell, the latter being a champagne manufacturer and Dr. Goebbels' father-in-law.

These three, he asserts, deposited sums equivalent to 165,000 dollars in Dutch and Swiss banks.

Unlike the other leaders Ribbentrop deposited none of his money in French francs, and Knickerbocker remarks that Ribbentrop has always held out to Hitler the ideal that a separate peace with France is possible.

Ribbentrop's insurance policies, which are set forth in detail, were taken by his friends in the wine trade, the writer asserts.

Goering's alleged clandestine investments through four named agents are then set forth, including a list of specified United States Securities.

UNLUCKY DR. LEY

Knickerbocker asserts that Dr. Ley was unlucky, for one of his agents named Richter was implicated in a fraud scandal and interned at Dachau, but through two other agents Ley was able to export 50,000 to 60,000 dollars every month for six months preceding the war, the majority to South America.

Dealing with Herr Himmler, Knickerbocker says that the Gestapo Chief avoids banks but has placed about 2,000,000 dollars in the hands of his German friends in South America, the Near East and Finland.

Knickerbocker acknowledges his indebtedness for the information to a group of experts whose privileged position in the banking and financial world enabled them, he states, to obtain precise details which have been unaccessible to others.

"They were not intended to be used in peacetime but are now published at the request of Goebbels who announced that I had fled and was unable to reply. It is possible that Goebbels' agents saw me on board a ship at Southampton last Saturday but did not see me land".

'WHY I FOLLOW GANDHIJI"

Kripalani Explains View To Allahabad Students

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 28.

"Why I follow Gandhi" was the subject of an interesting lecture delivered by Mr. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress last night before a meeting of University students. Mr. Kripalani said he stood poles apart from Gandhiji in language and temperament. What struck him when he first met him was his great intensity, character and indomitable will. Our politics in 1914 were unreal, declared Mr. Kripalani. Moderates were English in everything except love of liberty, while the extremists were men of excitable temper, distinguishable by their language, willing to make some sacrifice but not much. In 1918 he separated from Gandhiji when he began to recruit people for the British Army. "My sense of decency was shocked at Gandhiji's recruitment, for he was exponent of non-violence, said Mr. Kripalani.

Mr. Kripalani proceeded to say that he did not believe in any of his doctrines then. But he felt that wrong theories could be corrected by experience by a man of his indomitable will and intensity. It was not the theories or ideologies that mattered but the living personality behind them. Mr. Kripalani exhorted students to appreciate greatness wherever it was found.

GANDHIJI—A SCIENTIFIC SOCIALIST

Answering the question why he followed Gandhiji to-day Mr. Kripalani said he did so because he believed Gandhiji was living in a scientific age and was acting as a scientific man He was a scientific socialist. The essence of science lay in experimenting after truth. That was what Gandhiji was doing. Gandhiji was a socialist because he believed in "non-exploitation" of people.

Mr. Kripalani defended Gandhiji's action in Rajkot and suspension of non-co-operation after Chaurachauri tragedy, on the ground of experiment in the laboratory of truth. Like a true scientist, Gandhiji felt no hesitation in changing his opinion whenever necessary. Like a scientist Gandhiji combined intuition with experiment. He did not believe like some Socialists in the historical necessity or immutability of certain conclusions. Gandhiji stood for decentralisation of industries to avoid exploitation of people. He believed in true Democracy which could be built up only on non-violence in these days of power-politics.

Mr. Kripalani said if Subhas Bose's socialism could be consistent with "charms" Gandhiji is entitled to have his own kind of socialism. He had never seen two socialists agree with each other. He asked the students to read from day to day, the speeches of Jawaharlal and Bose and find out for themselves whether they made a consistent story.

KRIPALANI ANSWERS QUESTIONS

After Mr. Kripalani's speech, a volley of questions was fired at him by the students. One student asked about the Working Committee's treatment of Subhas Bose. Mr. Kripalani justified the Committee's action. Mr. Subhas Bose, he said, should have appealed to the A.-I.C.C. If by non-violence they meant "looseness and indiscipline" we would have none of it. There ought to be some authority to maintain discipline in the organisation. Its judgment should be respected. He quoted the example of the Duke of Windsor and Mr. Anthony Eden, who submitted to the will of democracy. Mr. Bose had said he was resigning the presidentship to facilitate the work of the Congress and he would be content to act as a soldier only. Kripalani asked: "Is that the way how soldiers acted?"

Pressed further, Mr. Kripalani said, in democracy they could not always have perfect justice. They might have done some injustice to Subhas Bose but they acted according to law and the best of their judgment. Their action was "bona fide" as of any impartial judge.

HOLKAR'S BIRTHDAY GIFT TO HIS SUBJECTS

Colony For Sweepers In Indore City

(From A Correspondent)

INDORE, Sept. 26.

In honour of the birthday of H. H. the Maharaja Holkar, Rai Bahadur Colonel Dina Nath, Prime Minister announced that out of the annual grant of Rs. 1,00,000 from the Maharaja's privy purse for the sanitary housing of the people, Rs. 58,000 would be immediately used for the construction of a sweepers' colony.

The Holkar Government has also decided to build sanitary houses for the poor in the city, and the expenses towards the construction of these will be met from the privy purse of the Maharaja. It is understood that land revenue remissions to the extent of Rs. 1,13,000 have been granted in the districts.

LIMBDI DISORDER CONTINUES UNABATED

The Secretary Limbdi Prajamandal, Wadhwan Camp wires on Sept 27, as follows:—

The threat to property has unnerved merchants and they are returning to Limbdi. They are made to sign loyalty pledges and fantastically heavy fines running in thousands in some cases are exacted from them.

The amazing part of this is that fines are being imposed without resort to law. No receipts are given. Boycott of Limbdi cotton continues unabatedly effective, despite desperate attempts on the part of the State.

Copies Of "Burmese Revolutionary Movement" Forfeited

RANGOON, Sept. 27.

Under Sec. 10 of the Press Emergency Powers Act the Governor of Burma has forfeited to His Majesty all copies of the book in Burmese entitled in English "Burmese Revolutionary Movement" written by Thakin Soe and printed at Myanma Yokshin Press in Barr Street, Rangoon.—United Press.

HE PLACED INDIA ON WORLD MAP

Gandhiji's Birthday And U. P. Leader's Appeal

LUCKNOW, Sept. 27.

The Hon. Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Acting Premier of the United Provinces, has issued the following appeal in connection with Gandhiji's birthday celebrations:—

"The nation is to celebrate anniversary of the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi this week. The best way to do it is to popularise the use of Khadi. Every pie spent on Khadi goes to the support of the poor Besides Khadi has become a symbol of patriotic fervour. Congressmen have pledged themselves to use nothing but Khaddar. The rise and fall in its production and sale is an indication of increase or decrease n the national efforts of freedom movement. I hope every Indian will celebrate Gandhiji's birthday by pledging to use Khadi and to persuade others to do so. It will, to a great extent, solve the problem of starving masses."

Acharya Narendra Dev in the course of an appeal said Gandhiji was a democrat and prized freedom and democracy above all. He was a man of honour and an embodiment of virtue. He had raised the political stature of India and had placed it on the world map. It behoved all to participate in the programme of celebrations and make it a success. "Let each one of us," he added, "pay his humble tribute to the great man who has served the nation so well and take a vow to follow in his footsteps according to his lights and capacity".—United Press.

STAND BY YOUR COUNTRY

Lesson Of Maharashtra For India In Time Of Crisis

LUCKNOW: (By Mail).

"The history of Maharashtra teaches us love of independence and self-confidence, and the lesson that we must trust our own leaders in times of crisis. If we understand the history of Maharashtra aright, it is up to us to stand up and unite for our own regeneration, and for this purpose we must bring conviction to our people that among the leaders of our country are to be found men of the finest brains in the world," observed Mr. R. S. Pandit, General Secretary, U.P.C.C., in the course of his address at a meeting held under the auspices of the Maharashtra Samaj at Shivagarh Kothi.

He dealt in detail the history of the Marhattas beginning with the age of Shivaji, which was one of Indian Renaissance. The period of Shivaji was one of the revival of literature and poetry as well as of restoration of national self-confidence.

Concluding he said: "In the crisis that has overtaken the world, let us not forget the message of the heroes and heroines and the saints of the Deccan. Like them we must be self-reliant, confident and determined. Like them we must resolve to stand by our country, her independence and honour. We must stand united under our chosen leaders and under common flag, the symbol of independence."—United Press.

PETITIONERS' COMMITTEE OF BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, M.L.A. writes:—

There are a number of grievances under which various classes of people especially the poorer ones suffer and even though they are anxious to get relief, they cannot find it except at great troubles and expense to them. It may not be known to the people so suffering that there is a Petitioners' Committee, appointed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly, which is empowered to deal with all such petitions so as to give reasonable redress to the suffering people as far as lies within the power of the Assembly. This Petitioners' Committee is at every Sessions appointed by the Assembly and has got great scope for work for which it is appointed. I have therefore, to request all people seeking redress of their reasonable grievances to send such petitions to the Petitioners' Committee, Bombay Legislative Assembly, Bombay, so that attention may be given to their complaints and reasonable redress if the complaints are found satisfactory.

Vaids And Hakims To Be Subsidised

NAGPUR, (By Mail)

The Central Provinces Government has made a rule for the purpose of subsidising Vaids and Hakims to settle in rural areas.

The subsidised Vaid or Hakim will also be given an advance of such amount as he may require up to a maximum of Rs. 240 free of interest, for his initial expenses for instruments and equipments. —A. P.

Debt Relief Courts

NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

It is reliably understood that the Provincial Government is considering the question of empowering all the Subordinate Judges to entertain applications under the Debt Relief Act with a view to give relief to litigants wherever there are civil courts.—A. P.

Wanted At Least Three Steamers On Konkan Coast

The Committee, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce have sent a telegram to the Government of India, Commerce Department, Simla urging to keep at least three steamers running per week on the Konkan Coast saying that this link with Bombay was essential to prevent complete paralysis of trade and communication by sea.

Charotar Prajapati Gathering At Anand

(From A Correspondent)

NADIAD, Sept. 27.

The gathering of Charotar Prajapati Sabha was held at Anand in the Dharamshalla of Nana Adadh during the last week of September. Krishnanandji Brahmchari presiding. The President made speeches on social improvement and also on Co-operative Union Society etc.

MEDICAL RELIEF IN BARODA

Practitioners To Be Subsidised

Government have been anxious that free medical relief should be available to all the villages of the Raj. A scheme was accordingly formulated to open 4th class dispensaries in villages so that no village may be more than 5 miles away from medical help. More than 50 such dispensaries have been opened, some with the help of donations from the public and others entirely at Government's cost.

Government have sanctioned an entirely new scheme based on subsidising medical practitioners on condition that they settle and practise in villages and render free medical aid and attend to the poor.

An M.B.B.S. will be offered Rs. 50 p.m. with a grant of Rs. 600 for medicines and bhatta bhada of Rs. 25 p.m. An L.C.P.S. will be given Rs. 30 p.m. as pay and Rs. 15 for bhatta bhada with a suitable grant for medicines. They will all be under the direct supervision and control of the Medical Department. For the present the scheme will be tried in 12 villages.

VISITORS TO CONGRESS

Will Have To Pay Cost Of Huts In Advance For Ramgarh Session

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 26.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, has issued the following statement regarding Ramgarh Congress:—

"I had asked friends, who are engaged in making arrangement for the Congress at Ramgarh, to meet me at Wardha. I discussed with them and with Mahatmaji whether there should be any change in the arrangements for the coming session of the Congress and its time and venue. We have come to the conclusion that the Congress be held at Ramgarh and there will also be held the usual exhibition that has become the accompaniment of the Congress.

ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

We are going to make arrangements for the accommodation of delegates, volunteers and workers and for a limited number of visitors, who express beforehand their desire to have huts erected for them and pay the estimated cost beforehand. Mr. Ramdas Gulati, engineer-in-charge, has been requested to prepare an estimate for various kinds of accommodation and announce the same in newspapers along with the last date by which the estimated cost should reach the Reception Committee. As regards the time for the Congress, it is as at present arranged Christmas week. So I hope all speculation will now cease."

Mr. Ambikakanta Sinha, officer in charge of the Ramgarh Congress Reception Committee, is leaving for Ramgarh to-night accompanied by Miss Premabon Kantak and Mr. Ramdas Gulati.

The Central Provinces Revenue Minister, the Hon. Mr. Gokhale, was closeted with Dr. Rajendra Prasad for about two hours, till 5 p.m.—A. P.

BARODA.—In pursuance of their declared policy, the Government of Baroda have decided to appoint a number of medical practitioners in rural areas who would be given adequate financial aid by the State and who would be directed to provide free medical aid to the poor.

"OVALTINE" served Cold is the most delicious and fascinating of Hot Weather drinks, and brimful of energy-creating nourishment. It is so easily assimilated that it rapidly conveys its concentrated nutriment to body, brain and nerves.

Try "Ovaltine" Cold for yourself and learn why so many thousands of people pronounce it the best of all Hot Weather drinks—refreshing, cooling, invigorating.

Remember that correct and adequate nourishment is a vital factor in maintaining vigorous health—whether in not, cold or rainy seasons—and nothing can compare with "Ovaltine" for supplying this essential need.

Prepared from Nature's richest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and fresh creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins—"Ovaltine" is a complete and perfect food. It supplies in concentrated and delicious form every single nutritive element needed to ensure perfect fitness—tireless day-time energy, sound restful sleep at night. Remember "Ovaltine" results are only obtained from "Ovaltine." Avoid substitutes.

OVALTINE

Served COLD

The Best Drink for Hot Days.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Distributors:
James Wright, Ltd.,
85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta,
at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

OE/2/39

"OVALTINE BISCUITS." The same high standards that have made "Ovaltine" supreme, have now been applied to the production of "OVALTINE" Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions, and the fact that they contain "Ovaltine" gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. and 8 oz. packets, and 1 lb. tins.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

62 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Vanaspati Ghee Manufacturing Chemist. Write minimum pay acceptable to No. 12297 "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

Wanted Agricultural Graduate or Experienced person to undertake Cane Development work for Behar Sugar Works, Pachrukhi Saran Dist. (Behar) salary according to qualification. Apply with full particulars and testimonials to the Industrial Corporation Ltd. Post Box 28, Ahmedabad. (1086).

Become Accountants, Stenographers, Auditors, Secretaries, Typists, Insurance Experts by post. Recognised Diplomas, D.Com., Professional Accountancy, Secretarial Courses. American Correspondence College, Delhi 4. (12246)

Wanted Supervisers on Rs. 100 per month with T.A. in every Districts. Bright prospect for good workers Eastern National Bank. Ltd., 21-A., Canning Street, Calcutta. (948)

62. TO BE LET

To Be Let—For high class Hindus only decent single and Double rooms, water taps inside, fully ventilated and airy. Best accommodations, moderate rent in new Ganjawalla buildings 510 Arthur Road, Bellasis Bridge, very near Tardeo Tram Terminus. Bus, Railway Station near. Apply on premises. (12282)

68. FLATS TO LET

Top Floor Flat, Swastik House, opposite Pathe Cinema, open and airy, rent 90. Telephone 26968, Owner. (12275)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Be Ready—War necessitates demand for telegraphists, etc. Allowance, uniform, passage and quarter. Prospectus on annas eight.—Director, Royal Tel. and Ry. Duties College, Bombay 11. (12305)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Canvassers throughout the Presidency on Rs. 100 plus commission per month. Apply with stamp S. P. Works, Kapurthala (Punjab). (12281)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on FRIDAY, the 29th September, 1939, at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.).

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 28th September, 1939.

(1095)

NOTICE.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy numbered 44210 on the life of Mr. Inder Singh a duplicate will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

MANAGER,
The Asian Assurance Co., Ltd.,
Bombay.
Dated 28/9/39.

WANTED.

WANTED—A GRADUATE for the Surat Borough Municipality on probation for one year in the grade of Rs. 55-1-70 P.M. The post is pensionable and permanent. Knowledge of Gujarati is essential. Apply with full particulars stating qualifications, previous experience, age, etc., to the Undersigned on or before 20th October, 1939.

(Sd.) B. B. MALIA,
Chief Officer.
Surat Borough Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Surat, 25-9-1939.

1092.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE SUPER FILMS LTD., (In Voluntary Liquidation).

At an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the abovenamed Company, duly convened and held at Roxy Cinema, New Queens Road, Bombay, on the 20th September, 1939, the following Special Resolution was passed:—

"RESOLVED that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. N. J. Shah, Incorporated Accountant and Auditor of Messrs Dalal and Shah be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up".

JAVERCHAND N. MEHTA,
Chairman.

(1093)

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE 65TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the COMPANY will be held at the Registered Office, "Bombay House," Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, 18th October, 1939, at 4-0 P.M. (S.T.) when the usual Resolutions regarding the adoption of the Directors' Report and the Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1939, the declaration of dividends, the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors will be submitted.

The Dividends, if sanctioned, will be paid from Monday, 30th October, 1939

By Order of the Board of Directors.

Tata Sons, Ltd., Managing Agents.
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.

Bombay, 28th September, 1939.

1089.

Auction Sales

TO PRIVATE BUYERS AND CARPET DEALERS.

A consignment of 96 Irani Carpets (Bokhara, Kashan, Shiraz, Isphan, Meshad and other Irani Make) of various artistic design and sizes on account and at the risk of the owner leaving Bombay will be sold by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 4th October, 1939, at 3 P.M. at the Sale Room of the Undersigned. On view three days previous to sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BALOO SARANG ST.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., at the instructions from Messrs. Gulamaly Noorani & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Esmail Hasanali Kakal, the administrator of the estate of Hasanali Mulla Noorbhai Kakal the Mortgagee, and at the risk of Mr. Tyebally Sujauddin the Mortgagor, will sell by public auction on Monday the 9th October, 1939, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) the following on the premises.

All that piece of Fazandari land with dwelling house on it admeasuring about 138 sq. yds. and situate at Baloo Sarang Street, bearing new survey No. 2086, Collector's new No. 3153 and Cadestral survey No. 536 (Mandvi Division), and Municipality "B" Ward No. 151 St. No. 214|18 and bounded on the East by Baloo Sarang St., on the West by sweepers passage, on the North by the house of Yernudally Moosabhai and on the South by the house of Abdulally Heptoola.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Gulamaly Noorani & Co., Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

SECOND GLORIOUS WEEK!!
NEW THEATRES' NEWEST!
The Outstanding Song & Dance Show!
"KAPAL-KUNDALA"
RUNNING AT
ROXY
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

FOURTEENTH GREAT WEEK!
Shree RANJIT'S Colossal Classic
SANT TULSIDAS
OPERA HOUSE
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

PLAZA Dadar
FROM TO-MORROW
Sagar's Hindi Social
COMRADES
JIWAN SATHI

GRAND REVIVAL
From TO-MORROW
AT
WEST END
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
GENERAL FILMS
MOST SUCCESSFUL PICTURE
BAGHBAN
Starring:
BIMLA KUMARI &
B. NANDREKAR
BEGUM ANSARI'S STORY
Directed by.
A. K. KARDAR

ZENANA SHOWS
at 1 p.m.
On Tues. 3rd & Thurs. 5th Oct.

Coming from Saturday, 7th October
GENERAL FILMS'
PATI-PATNI
Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH
and R. WASTI

PATHE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
SAGAR'S TREATISE ON LOVE
COMRADES
or JIVAN SATHI
SUN. 1ST OCT. MORN. AT 10
BORDER TOWN
Warner Bros. Picture

INDIA'S CHARACTER ACTOR NO. I.
BABURAO PENDHARKAR
Gives a superfine portrayal of a Struggling youth
IN
IN SEARCH OF HAPPINESS
A 'Huns' Screen Play At
MAJESTIC
Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.

SATYAGRAHA IN MYSORE

More Arrests And Convictions: Police Raid On Congress Office

BANGALORE, City, Sept. 28.

The Publicity Officer of the Mysore Congress Committee writes:

Sowcar Chenniah and Shri T. Mariappa, prominent Congressmen of Mysore were arrested yesterday at Mysore under Sec. 107 Cr. P. C. They were produced before the City Magistrate and were asked to show cause why they should not be bound over for good behaviour for a period of one year. They were directed to execute bond for Rs. 1,000 each and furnish two sureties for a like sum. But they refused to furnish the security and were sent to jail.

On the 24th inst. Seven Congress workers of Mysore were served with an order under Sec. 144 issued by the District Magistrate of Mysore, prohibiting them from delivering public speeches or harangues in the Mysore District for a period of two months from the 24th of this month.

CONGRESS OFFICE SEARCHED

The Congress Office at Mysore was, searched yesterday under a warrant issued by the City Magistrate, and the files and account books were taken away by the police.

DICTATOR WITH 100 VOLUNTEERS SENTENCED

On the 24th Shri. G. Venkataswamy Gowda, Sixth Dictator, Mysore Congress was arrested with 100 volunteers for having defied the prohibitory order existing at K. G. F. They were all sentenced, yesterday to 1 month R.I. and Rs. 50 fine or in default another 7 days R.I. Yesterday 30 volunteers defied the prohibitory order and were sentenced to 1 month R.I. and a fine of Rs. 50 - or in default another 7 days R.I.

Shris. K. Ramaswamy and B. N. Boranna Gowda, who had been arrested under Sec. 124 A Cr. P. C. were sentenced yesterday to 2 years R. I. plus Rs.500 fine or another 6 months R.I. and 18 months' R.I. and Rs. 200 fine or in default another 4 months' R.I.

46 VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED

A batch of 40 volunteers was arrested by the Police under Sec. 56 Mysore Police Act. They were all taken in police vans to different police stations. In the afternoon another batch of 6 volunteers who were going to picket the toddy shop were arrested under the same section and taken to the police station.

MYSORE PUBLIC SECURITY ACT.

The Mysore Government have brought into force an act on the same lines as the Criminal Law Amendment Act in British India called the "Mysore Public Security Act." It will be in force from to-day in the Mysore State.

SIX CONGRESSMEN ARRESTED

BANGALORE, Sept. 28.

A report from Kolar states that six Congress leaders were arrested under the Mysore Public Safety Act. After the arrest of the leaders the volunteers expressed their unwillingness to offer Satyagraha and desired to go back to their native place.—United Press.

QUININE PREPARATIONS IN INDIAN MARKET

Bio-Chemical Laboratory's Findings

Data obtained indicate, in no uncertain way, that the unsatisfactory state of affairs which existed 30 years ago in India with regard to the deficiency in the strength of quinine mixture and other preparations still continues.

This observation is made by the Bio-Chemical Standardisation Laboratory, Calcutta, on a study made during the last two years, in the course of an all-India survey of the quality of drugs and medicinal chemicals, of more than 125 samples of quinine preparations of various categories such as Quinine Sulphate mixtures, Quinine Sulphate powders and tablets, Quinine bihydrochloride powders, tablets and mixtures, Quinetum, Quinine ethyl carbonate, Tinc, Quinine Ammoniata, Quinine Tannate, Pillula Quinine, Ionized Quinine, etc.

The samples were obtained from practically all the provinces of British India through the co-operation and courtesy of the Heads of the Medical and Public Health Administrations and were analysed according to the methods laid down in the British Pharmacopoeia, quantitative estimations being made in each case. Of the samples tested only 26.4 per cent. were found to be up to standard or to agree with the claims made on the labels of the containers. Nearly 70 samples showed deficiency of quinine content. More than 50 per cent of these 'below-strength' samples showed such a low quinine content as to render therapeutic activity from these specimens highly improbable.

WHY QUININE OFTEN FAILS TO CURE MALARIA?

Many medical men have repeatedly complained that quinine has failed to bring under control cases of malaria under their care. Cases of chronic malaria which are definitely "quinine resistant" have no doubt been recorded. But while these possibilities cannot be completely set aside, in view of the findings recorded, it seems highly likely that the fault may lie, to a large extent, with the distribution in the hospitals and dispensaries of this country of under-strength quinine mixtures, and also with the sale of quinine tablets and solid "quinine" powders, which are deficient in their quinine content and are of poor quality generally.

One of the reasons why stock solutions of quinine had been found to be under stated strength in dispensaries might be the fraudulent misappropriation of quinine by those responsible for the compounding and dispensing of mixtures, as Sir John Megaw, late Director-General, Indian Medical Service, thought. Inaccurate dispensing and carelessness on the part of compounders appear also to be an important factor, as in a few specimen quantities larger than the stated strength were also found to be present. Quinine Sulphate powders or tablets bought from the market again are not free from blame in many instances.

MAP PRODUCTION IN INDIA

Jubilee Of Photo-Litho Office

The Photo-Litho Office of the Survey of India celebrates its jubilee this month.

The principal map production office of the Survey of India, the Photo-Litho Office employs 300 skilled workers and lately during one month alone it produced as many as 24,115 copies of departmental maps, comprising five new publications and 29 new editions, revised editions and reprints on various scales, with a total value of Rs. 18,000 and in extra-departmental publications as many as 156,721 copies of various maps, plans, diagrams and illustrations valued at about Rs. 10,000. More than 3,000,000 impressions are pulled in the machines annually and the value of the annual output at office rates is over Rs. 3,00,000.

MORE PRISONERS RELEASED

CALCUTTA, Sept. 27.

A further batch of five political prisoners, convicted in different political, dacoity and shooting cases, were released from the Alipore Central Jail to-day before the expiry of their terms of imprisonment. This brings the total of release to twenty after the suspension of the hunger-strike of political prisoners in Calcutta Jails.—A.P.

YOUTHS' SHARE IN DEFENCE OF NATION

Prof. Ranga's Call To Tamilnad Students To Be "On Their Feet" & Fight For Their Motherland

CHIDAMBARAM (By Mail).

"For India to remain free, her youths have to equip themselves with the latest knowledge and practice of warfare. Both Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief have made it clear that India needs enormous reinforcements and modernisation of her defence forces. Who can meet these demands better than our youths? Hence my appeal to them to be "on their feet' ready to march and struggle for the sake of our motherland" observed Professor N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., (Central), Vice-President of the All-India Kisan Sabha in his presidential speech to the Tamilnad Provincial Students' Conference held here on Sunday last.

BRITISH STUDENTS' EXAMPLE

Continuing he wanted our universities and high schools to rise to the occasion and prepare their students to shoulder their responsibilities in this very uncanny world. He instanced the undergraduates of English universities who so readily leave their studies to take up arms against Germany.

The speaker advised students to study the real causes for the present war and understand the significance in terms of future human welfare of the European as well as world political atlas which is undergoing Kelidoscopic changes. "Both commercial and social geography", added Professor Ranga, "and economic history and politics of the modern world are the most important studies demanding our students' immediate attention. Let us make the fullest use of this terrific upheaval which awakens all races and subject peoples in every part of the world in order to insure the world against the repetition of any such beastly and unholy carnage. Let every student make it his business to enlighten our masses about this true state of the world, the growing independence of the subject peoples.

STUDENTS AND EXAMINATIONS

"I wish also to appeal to our examining authorities to alter their rules and practices of examinations so as to enable students who wish to join the national struggle to pass their examinations with the least delay and most conveniently."

The speaker deplored the communalism of the Muslim League and warned the students against forgetting the national objective of winning complete independence in their mad search for jobs.—United Press.

"TRAMWAY PASSENGERS PULLED DOWN AND ASSAULTED"

Further Evidence In Broomfield Committee Inquiry Into Police Firing

Detailed accounts of how passengers travelling by tram cars were pulled down and assaulted by an unruly crowd, were given by two victims of the assault, when Mr. Justice R. S. Broomfield resumed the inquiry into the police firing on August 1, at the High Court on Thursday.

A police Naik narrated how he was beaten with his own lathi when he was removing two injured men to hospital.

Police constable 1269L, who was one of the ten armed men constituting the "fire section" under Sub-Inspector Ismail, narrated the circumstances leading to the firing.

Witness himself was hit by a stone and was about to fall down. Sub-Inspector Ismail helped him.

Witness spent four days in hospital. Except for one constable who was ordered to fire two shots, all the firing was done by the officers.

Dr. P. N. Sathe, Assistant Resident Medical Officer of the J. J. Hospital, deposed as to the injured persons who were treated at or admitted to the J. J Hospital.

Hikmatulla Abdulla, a fruit seller in the Crawford Market, said that he was standing near the wall of the Chota Qabrastan when stones were being thrown from the Qabrastan. Some police officers and volunteers tried to pacify the crowd but failed.

Witness also described how a tramcar was stopped and stoned by the crowd. He was frightened and ran away. When he reached Suklaji Street he heard the sound of firing.

HAVALDAR'S EVIDENCE.

John Peter, Havaldar in charge of the "fire section" under Sub-Inspector Ismail, described how Sub-Inspector Ismail was surrounded and assaulted. He also described how a police Naik who was taking two wounded men to hospital in a Victoria, was pulled down and beaten with his own lathi. He further described how Sub-Inspectors Ismail and Samy opened fire.

When the officers had fired several rounds Sub-Inspector Ismail ordered him to fire. He asked constable No. 385 to open fire, and he fired one shot.

At this the crowd shouted. "Beat them up—what can they do?" and advanced further. The constable was then asked to fire one more round, which he did. By now some other officers had come up and they also opened fire.

Dr. H. S. Mehta, the Police Surgeon, deposed as to the injuries of the policemen and officers treated in the hospital.

Rahimdad Roshandin, constable No. 3856 L, who fired the two shots confirmed the evidence of the Havaldar. He fired twice in front of him towards the Qabrastan as he was ordered. He could not say in what direction the officers fired.

CONDUCTOR'S EVIDENCE

Mohammed Isak, a tram conductor said, on August 1, he was in a tramcar No. 27 going from Mazagaon to Gowalia Tank when the tram stopped at two tanks. there was a large crowd in front. The police made a way and the tram was driven slowly, stopped and driven slowly again. Near the Northbrooke Gardens it stopped again and a large number of people got into the tram. A stone crashed into the tram from the left. A glass pane was broken. Witness was also hit on the hand by a stone.

Macabaram Rupnarain, another conductor who was also in the same tram said that at the two tanks somebody from the crowd pulled the electric pole of the tram from the cable. He reset it and the tram started going slowly. When at the Northbrooke Gardens, stones fell in the tram, the people inside rushed out. Witness was hit by a stone and was also injured by a glass splinter.

DRAGGED OUT AND BEATEN

Rajgopal Rai Acharya, a carpenter who was travelling in another tram going towards Mazagaon described how the tram was stopped near the Qabrastan and all its panes broken. Several persons entered the car. Two of them pulled him out of the tram, dragged him near an electric post and beaten him with lathis. Witness ran across the road pursued by some people who kept on beating him. Witness fell unconscious on the road. Somebody brought a 'tonga' and took him to the J. J. Hospital, where he was detained for five days.

Ramyas Mohan Prasad, a mill worker, who was travelling in a tram from the J. J. Hospital towards Grant Road described how the tram was stopped and stoned. A Muslim entered the tram car and snatched away his umbrella at the point of a knife. The man then knocked the witness on the head with his own umbrella and chased him out of the tram. A crowd of persons surrounded him and assaulted him till he fell down unconscious. He spent five days in the hospital.

Inspector W. H. Taylor and Sub-Inspector S. M. Pathan testified to the unruly behaviour of the crowd ahead of the procession, near Kalbadevi.

ATTACK ON MAHAD GANESH PROCESSION

Five Persons Arrested And Enlarged On Bail

(From A Correspondent.)

MAHAD, Sept. 28.

Last night, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate issued a notice here under Section 144 subsection 3 Cr. Procedure Code to continue for five days. Yesterday evening it is alleged stones were hurled by some persons from a house near Zendanaka on the Hindusabha Ganpati procession which was carried through Kajalpura. Inquiry was held by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate this year and people were allowed under police guard to exercise their right of all religiosu processions. Hindu Mahasabhaites persisted in exercising that right. The skirmish was immediately controlled by the Police and the suspects were arrested. They were released on bail to-day. Some five Hindus were injured and Mr. Kazi, the Muslim leader was also hit on his face.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1939

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THE Half-Column

By "DIM"

Even our film critic cannot tell me whether there is any truth in the rumour that the Jeejeebhoy Prohibition Talkies are to produce a picture entitled: "Calling Dr. Gildaire".

* * * *

There is a move afoot to inaugurate a new society called the League of the Politically Confused. It is hoped to get Mr. Rashid Ali Baig to deliver the inaugural address on "Progress", and Mr. R. K. Karanjia to move the vote of thanks. Meanwhile Mr. D. R. D. Wadia will take pictures of the meeting for publication in the new Indian "Tatler."

* * * *

Congratulations go to the Government on their victory in the Property Tax case. It is universally acknowledged that the Advocate-General made out a brilliant case for the Government and great credit goes to him for having snatched the verdict for the Government. The Asian Club will probably remain closed as a mark of respect.

* * * *

Says a Parsee Gentleman residing at Nepean Sea Road: "If the war didn't start in Warsaw, where else could it?" Says another gentleman in the same locality: "I knew Germany was after Danzig all the time."

LET CONGRESS REPRESENT NATION

Jaiprakash Disapproves Of Bose's Anti-Imperialist Conference Move

PATNA, Sept. 27.

Interviewed about the ensuing Anti-Imperialist Conference proposed by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Mr. Jaiprakash Narain said he completely disapproved the idea. He, however, favoured a consultative meeting.

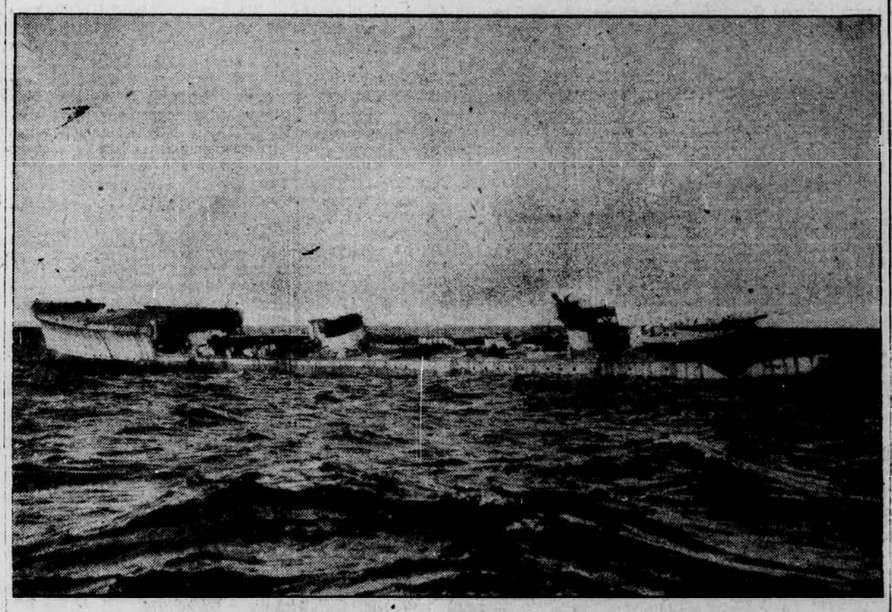
Mr. Jaiprakash has wired his opinion to Mr. Bose in Bombay. He also feels strongly that the Congress alone should be the Nation's voice at this moment.—United Press.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS UNION

A meeting of the domestic servants of Bombay was held on Tuesday evening at Marine Lines

The speakers exhorted the domestic servants to unite together irrespective of caste or creed for their common good. The speaker criticised the Congress Government's attitude towards the waiters and barmen affected by prohibition, and praised the Government's reduction of profits allowed to traders from 20 per cent. to 10 per cent.

New office bearers were elected and then the meeting dispersed.



THIS WILL MAKE YOU WEEP! It is a sad story—and it concerns onions, so get your handkerchiefs ready! A consignment of no less than 300 tons of onions recently arrived in Sydney—and, what was more, the onions had deteriorated so badly that they were quite unfit for human consumption. In fact, they formed the most "weep-making" material that Sydney had ever seen! Determined not to turn their fair city into a "vale of tears," the citizens of Sydney decided that sea burial was the only way to deal with such a ghastly cargo. So this was carried out in splendid style! — When the old stalwart was towed 20 miles off Sydney heads with the weepy consignment of onions on board, the sea-cocks were opened, and the ship, onions and all, plunged to the bottom of the sea. In this picture the ship is about to take her final plunge.

First Day Of Autumn Meeting

Probables, Weights And Order Of Running For Saturday's Eight Events

The following are the Acceptors, Weights and Order of running for the First Day of the Autumn Meeting to be run at Poona to-morrow.

FIRST RACE: 2-30 p.m.

THE ARAB CONSOLATION PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III, maidens at the time of starting. W. A. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys. Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5lbs. extra.

Jabbar 9-1, Nadir 9-1, Inad Naji 8-11, Scindia 8-11, Transvaal 8-11, Nazar 8-11, Haran 8-11, Silver Mine 8-11, Asfandiar 8-5, Ghoj al Faqir 8-5, Al Deiwachi 8-5, Good Luck 8-5, Rinaldo Beg 7-9, President 7-9, Zahir 7-9, Murur 7-9, Maisara 7-9, Kamil Pasha 7-9, Jambal 7-9 and Prince Julian 7-9.

★ ★

SECOND RACE: 3-0 p.m.

THE ARAB CONSOLATION PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III, maidens at the time of starting. W. A. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Daata 9-3, Double Up 9-1, Arab Boy 9-1, Hampstead 9-1, Nuchdat Beg 8-11, Aaron 8-11, Pretty Prince 8-11, Nafa al Zaman 8-11, The Pilot 8-5, Amnawar 8-11, Raisana 8-11, Riman Na'ayim 8-9, Hussun al Zaman 8-5, Spitfire 7-9, Chief Ruler 7-9, Nawaf 7-9, British Flag 7-9, Kanzallah 7-9, Hilal al Iraq 7-9, Patiala 7-9 and King Hilal 7-9.

★ ★

THIRD RACE: 3-30 p.m.

THE DECCAN PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Indian Horses Starred in Class IV.

Miss Lena 9-0, Tomtit 8-12, Eager Tit 8-12, Redouble 8-5, Vijayamala 8-3, True Man 8-0, Mahboob 8-3, Mazarin 8-2, Miniver 8-0, Rose Apple 7-10 and Merry Pass 7-10.

FOURTH RACE: 4-0 p.m.

THE CURRAGH PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Marina 9-7, Droichead Nua 8-13, Aftalon 8-11, Miss Lena 8-9, Gold Gainer 8-7, Gay Nora 8-3, Taramati II. 8-2, Suryamohan 7-7, Kalahari 8-1, Beau Geste 8-1, Loveable 8-0, Novia 8-0, Honor M. 7-12, Smara 7-12, Grecian Orb 7-12, Hassina 7-11, Red Gold 7-11, Mazarin 7-11 and Ajeet 7-7.

★ ★

FIFTH RACE: 4-30 p.m.

THE CURRAGH PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Anita 9-4, Torquemada 9-4, Mukama 9-2, Miles Hawk 8-10, Soltero 9-0, Chandramohan 8-3, Nanine 8-10, School Quad 8-7, Scion 8-6, Scotch 8-6, Lambeth Walk 8-5, Spotlight 8-5, Pome 8-5, Ecstasy 8-0, Kirit 8-0, Ruffle 8-0, Bruree 7-13, Valleymount 7-13, Valencia 7-12, Tippu Sultan 7-9, Prince Shivaji 7-9, Reliable 7-7 and Rathavon 7-7.

★ ★

SIXTH RACE: 5-0 p.m.

THE ALANDI PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs 600; third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II which have not won in any class after 31st March, 1939, a race value Rs. 2,000 or over.

Fair Play 9-0, Sadran Manfi 8-13, New Luck 8-10, Dahman Fadhil 8-5, Malta 8-4, Taj Subhan 8-13, Desert Prince 8-12, Thousand Dollars 8-12, Cherry Bin 8-10, Hashim 8-7, Fire Fly 8-7, Fahad Pasha 8-5, Zain ul Muluk 8-4, Kutub 8-4, Salim al Iraq 8-4, Fil al Iraq 8-3 and Wafi Hamid 8-3.

★ ★

SEVENTH RACE: 5-30 p.m.

THE NEWBURY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

House of Lords 9-2, Saxicola 9-0, Pressman 8-10, Knight Jill 8-9, Kingdom 8-7, Dark Fellow 8-7, Tall Story 8-5, Affinity 8-5, Levant 8-5, Panna Prince 8-2, Cash Book 8-2, Garden Warbler 7-12 and What's What 7-5.

EIGHTH RACE: 6-0 p.m.

THE ALANDI PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs 600; third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II which have not won in any class after 31st March, 1939, a race value Rs. 2,000 or over.

Three Diamonds 9-2, Wheel of Fortune 9-2, Assaf Mahmud 9-2, White Flower 9-0, Tohalla 8-12, Royal Rival 8-10, Golden Ticket 8-7, Bahar Neel 8-6, Manik Prasad 8-0, Burgess 7-11, Buknar 7-9, Taj Nizam 7-9, Nur Jehan 7-6 and Gaurishanker 7-4.

C. I. STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

Working Committee Meeting On Oct. 4

(From A Correspondent.)

The Working Committee of the Central States' People's Conference will meet at Khandwa under the Presidentship of Acharya Shree Narendradeoji on the 4th October to consider the War problem and Central India States' subjects, growing repression of Prajamandal activities in Central India States', Narsingarh State and resolution of the Working Committee and all other matters which will be brought by the General Secretary.

Acharya Narendradeo will specially attend this meeting. All members are requested to attend and send detailed information about the States' condition to the General Secretary of the Conference at his Khandwa address.

C. I. States' People's Conference Executive Meeting

(From Our Correspondent.)

KHANDWA, Sept. 27.

The executive of the Central India States' People's Conference will be held here on October 4, to consider the War situation and the repression going on in Indore, Gwalior and Ratlam States. Acharya Narendradev, and Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, President and Vice-President of the Central India States' People's Conference will specially attend the Conference on their way to Wardha.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Hindu Divorce Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There is now in circulation a bill, sponsored by Mr. Bhogilal Lala, for the dissolution of Hindu Marriages. Though this bill appears to be more liberal in spirit than Dr. Deshmukh's bill in the Central Legislature, it has strangely omitted a very important ground for divorce. Kindly permit me to draw the attention, and invite the opinion, of your readers on what appears to me a glaring defect in Mr. Lala's bill.

The Hindu Law, for whatever reason, has been partial to the male in permitting him to indulge in unlimited polygamy. But the same law has been inexplicably rigorous with the weaker sex in limiting the woman's liberty to a single indissoluble marriage. When this one-sided preference of the Law is coupled with the narrow communal pigeon-holes which permit, and facilitate, ill-matched pairs, the revolting male must necessarily play the villain, while the poor woman languishes away against an unholy deadlock.

In recent years, this natural, though undesirable, phenomenon has been witnessed on an increasing scale. In fact, the clamour for a divorce law gathered much of the momentum as a result of this unfortunate phenomenon. It is therefore imperative that the present bill should make provision to end this unhappy position in which a woman may find herself placed for no fault of hers.

It is my humble opinion that if at all we are to have a comprehensive divorce law, a second marriage in the life-time of the first wife should be a major ground of divorce—if, of course, the first wife is disposed to take advantage of it.—Yours, etc.,

BAPUBHAI DESAI,
B.A., LL.M., Advocate.

Corporation And Black-out

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The public is amazed to read that the Congress Party in the Bombay Municipal Corporation rejected a resolution moved by Mr. Naushir Bharucha, asking the Commissioner to report on a scheme for obscuration of street lighting and better black-out conditions than now obtaining in the City. Surely blacking out the foreshores and leaving 250 miles of Bombay streets in full blaze, so that the glow would be visible from a score of miles is not a satisfactory method of effecting black-out. The leader of the Congress Party in the Corporation went to the length of asserting that A. R. P. was a matter for the Government only and that the Corporation had nothing to do with it! Apart from street lighting which is an obligatory duty on the Corporation, may we know from the Congress Party that A. R. P. measures so far as they relate to water supply, fire-fighting, medical relief, ambulance services etc. do not concern the Corporation?—Yours, etc.

R. D. SHROFF.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Jaipur For Jaipurians

G. S. SOMANI endorses the observations made by Mahatma Gandhi in his recent statement on Jaipur and hopes that in future all State officials will be recruited from among the people of Jaipur.

Bandra Municipality

MRS. BHANUMATI BHAT complains that the Congress Party being in a minority in the Bandra Municipality, every resolution moved by any of its members, is thrown out irrespective of its merits, as happened in the case of the resolution moved by herself recommending inspection visits by the Municipal members.

Savantwadi Tribute

V. S. KALELKAR pays a tribute to the personal interest in and solicitude for public welfare which Her Highness the Regent Rani Saheba of Savantwadi is evincing since she took over the administration two years ago.

Stop This Importation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is only last year that I had protested in your very columns under the above caption against the appointment of Mr. W. V. Grigson, now Secretary to H.E.H. the Nibam's Revenue Department but my declaration of dissent has not produced the desired effect. Again I have been compelled to show my aversion for the appointment of non-Mulkies. Every now and then an outsider is thrust on Hyderabad as an expert to solve his own bread problem.

I am informed the present Director of Agricultural Department is shortly going on pension. I am told by a gentleman who is in the know of things that a non-Mulki officer will be offered the post. What we grudge is the policy of ousting the Mulkies from holding high positions in Government offices, and nominating non-Mulkies who are not suitable for the post.

Here I wish to make a fact known to the public, that H.E.H. is said to have issued two Firmans commanding that a competent local talent be appointed to the Directorship. Now is the opportune time for the sons of the soil strongly to criticise the policy of appointing non-Mulkies.—Yours, etc.

RUSTIC.

Indore Publicity Department

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Indore Government has established a publicity office at a great cost to the tax-payers. The relations since then between the people and the Government have taken an ugly shape. If it is due to some misunderstandings, is the publicity department not responsible for it? Let the Publicity Department answer the following questions. Why have the Publicity officers been recruited from non-local candidates?

Why has it been wasting its sources in misleading refutations? Why does it not enlighten the subjects on subjects such as the financial position of the State, the administrative policy of the state etc?

What attitude does the State keep towards the State Prajamandal? Is it not that of repression? Has the State received any complaints against Prajamandal?

Has the State in possession any document whose value can justify the internment of Shree Gokuldas Dhoot?—Yours, etc.

SHREEKRISHAN JOWAR.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE POISON THORN

THAT THORNE DAME IS IN THERE AN' I'M PARKIN' RIGHT HERE TILL SHE COMES OUT!
EVERYTHING LOOKS ALL RIGHT---MAGDA'S IN THE POWDER-ROOM. THERE'S THE GUARD IN FRONT OF THE CALGERIAN TREASURE-ROOM-----
HE'S GOT HIS VISOR DOWN NOW. I WONDER WHY HE CHANGED -----
FIRE!
IT'S THE POWDER-ROOM! IT'S ON FIRE
FIRE!
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Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.